

# SESOTHO

PLANT & ANIMAL NAMES  
AND PLANTS USED BY THE BASOTHO



RODNEY MOFFETT

*sb*

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**RODNEY MOFFETT**

*sb* **SUNBONANI  
SCHOLAR**

*Sesotho plant and animal names and plants used by the Basotho*

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Cover Left: Seqalaba, *Protea roupelliae*. Qwaqwa Mountain. Photo by author.

Right: Lesamane, *Xerus inauris*. Omruil farm, Kestell. Photo by author.

Title page: Ntshilabele, *Searsia erosa*. Drawing by E. Ward-Hilhorst

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## MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

The idea of having a Sesotho Plant and Animal dictionary started in the 1990s when departments at the then Qwaqwa Branch of the University of the North were being encouraged to form interdisciplinary research projects. Eventually, in 2005, I was honoured to be invited by Professor Rodney Moffett to be part of his team in compiling this dictionary. At the time I was a young Sesotho linguist and chairperson of the Sesotho National Language Body, which was mandated to promote an awareness of multilingualism and to create a suitable environment for the development of Sesotho. Professor Moffett, a renowned researcher and scientist, and author of the book *Grasses of the Eastern Free State*, has, with the compilation of this dictionary, fulfilled this dream.

This is a well compiled dictionary suitable for ordinary people, students, scholars, Science and Sesotho teachers and lecturers in tertiary institutions. The dictionary covers all plant names that were available to the author, arranged in two sections: a Sesotho plant list and a scientific list. It also covers all available animal names [invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, birds and mammals], and addresses the idea of multilingualism as well because these lists appear in Sesotho, Afrikaans and English, making it more suitable not only for academics but for language practitioners as well. The inclusion of a detailed list of plants and their uses by the Basotho will be of great benefit to ethnobotanists and persons interested in natural remedies. The advantage of this dictionary is that it is user friendly as the various lists are arranged alphabetically without considering Sesotho stems or roots as the source of arrangement.

I have no doubt that this work is an asset to all South Africans, so unstable your horse, read on and start improving your knowledge and be counted among the privileged.



Dr E.N. Maletse  
Principal, Qwaqwa Campus  
University of the Free State

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Without the financial support of the Research Committee of the University of the Free State and the Pan South African Language Board, this work would not have been completed. Nyefolo Malete, UFS Qwaqwa Campus Principal and former Chairman of the Sesotho National Language Body, and Willie van Zyl, Vice-Principal Academic of the Qwaqwa Campus and Mariëtte Alberts of PANSALB, in particular, are thanked for their support. Modiehi Mofokeng and Rethabile Motloun, students at the Qwaqwa Campus of UFS, provided valuable assistance with data capturing and field work. I am especially grateful to Matshepiso Nthako of Poelong Village, Qwaqwa and Shadrack Mofokeng, of Matsopaneng Village, Qwaqwa for sharing their knowledge of plants in the field. Leteketoa Taoana, former colleague and now of Bothe Bothe, Lesotho, provided valuable information and acted as a link with Mathabo Mofokeng, a Mosotho traditional healer. Mamolupe Dladla and Pinkie Mohanoe of the Department of Sesotho at the Qwaqwa Campus assisted me in the correct use of the Sesotho names, and Faan Botha, Hilda Sefume and Ntsi Tshabalala, of Kestell, also contributed by checking some of the names. Mostert Kriek of the Stigting vir Afrikaanse Natuurgeskiedenis, Pretoria, is thanked for providing an unpublished 2009 *List of Afrikaans bird names for southern Africa*. I am particularly grateful to Ben-Erik van Wyk of the University of Johannesburg for providing the Foreword. He also alerted me to a rare publication dealing with this subject and gave me access to a hitherto unpublished review article by his colleague, Annah Moteetee and himself, on Lesotho medicinal plants. Jos van Zadelhoff of Harrismith provided valuable input in the use of Microsoft Excel at a critical time and Carol and Rudi Verhoeven of Bloemfontein are thanked for checking parts of the draft manuscript. Braam van Wyk of the University of Pretoria is particularly thanked for his invaluable improvements to the text. Robert Lentsoane and Makoena Moloi of the Department of Plant Sciences, Qwaqwa Campus, and Sakkie Pretorius, former Head, and Johann du Preez, current Head of the Department on main campus, are thanked for their support and allowing me the use of the Department's facilities after my retirement. Stoffel Kok and Zukiswa Ketiwe of the Qwaqwa Campus Library were always most helpful. The professional expertise of Wikus van Zyl, Marie-Thérèse Murray and Maryke Venter of SUNMeDIA Bloemfontein is also gratefully acknowledged.

## FOREWORD

Southern Africa is an area of exceptional biological and cultural diversity, resulting in a wealth of traditional knowledge relating to plants and their varied uses. Rural communities still rely on plants for their everyday needs, including food, medicine, craftwork and other traditional uses. Indigenous knowledge is fragile, because important information about plants and their uses is passed down from generation to generation by word of mouth. The younger generation is influenced by the materialistic pressures of modern life and may no longer be interested in traditional knowledge, which is often perceived as primitive or old-fashioned. As a result, there is an urgent need to document and publish ethnobotanical information before it is lost to future generations.

This book is an important contribution to the cultural heritage of southern Africa, Lesotho and Sotho-speaking people. All the Sesotho names for plants and animals are included for the first time in one volume, which also accurately records all the plants that are known to be used for food, medicine and traditional practices, together with their correct botanical identities and vernacular names in Sesotho. The information published by Phillips (1917), Jacot Guillarmod (1971) and others have been incorporated and updated in this volume, with the addition of a very large number of previously unpublished anecdotes and records of traditional plant use. The book therefore represents an accurate and comprehensive compilation of Sotho ethnobotany, plant and animal names, that will undoubtedly become a standard reference work and valuable resource for future students and academics.



**Ben-Erik van Wyk**

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and member of the Presidential Task Team on African Traditional Medicine.

# INTRODUCTION

The Sesotho names of plants and animals are in many different published sources, some of which are out of print, as well as locked in the minds of older Basotho. The aim of this work was to collate all the available information in the literature as well as in discussions with older inhabitants of Lesotho and Qwaqwa, including traditional healers, so as to provide a single source of names and to contribute to the wider knowledge of the Sesotho language. As the sources consulted for this work, both published and persons interviewed, also provided a lot of information on the uses of the plants by the Basotho, this aspect has also been included.

The work is in two parts:

## 1. Names

- 1.1 A list of Sesotho plant names and their scientific names. As the majority of plants found in Lesotho and Qwaqwa do not have English or Afrikaans names, and there is no accepted standard for those with such vernacular names, these names were omitted.
- 1.2 Sesotho animal names covering Invertebrates, Reptiles, Amphibians, Fishes, Birds and Mammals. As the English and Afrikaans names for these groups have in the main been standardized, they are also included.

## 2. Usage

- 2.1 An index to the scientific names of the plants arranged according to their uses.
- 2.2 An alphabetical list of the scientific names of the plants, their Sesotho name and their recorded uses.

The guidelines of the Sesotho National Language Body, a structure of the Pan South African Language Board have been followed and all names are given in the South African orthography (Malete *et al.* 2008).

# 1. NAMES

## 1.1 Plant names

The need for an up to date dictionary of Sesotho plant names was realized when the author received a list of 60 names from the Agricultural Research Council with a request to provide their scientific names. From the existing literature sources he was able to name only half of them.

The reason why the Agricultural Research Council and bodies such as pharmaceutical companies are wanting to correctly identify the plants used by the indigenous people of South Africa and in our case, the Basotho, is that many of the plants have over centuries proved to have medicinal value.

The Sesotho names for the plants were sourced from the available literature and from interviews with traditional healers in Qwaqwa and Lesotho. These literature sources, some of which are now out of print, are listed under references.

The astute knowledge of their plants by the Basotho is reflected in some of their vernacular names. Examples include *Molalaphoka*, which means “covered in dew or frost”- its leaves have small hairs which trap the dew, resulting in thousands of tiny shiny beads on the surface; *Tepo*, which means a web – when the leaves of this tree are torn apart, they remain attached to each other by means of gossamer-like threads, and *Tololakgongwana*, which means the knee of a small cow - this is an aquatic weed which keeps afloat by means of swollen air-filled nodes or knees.

There are many more vernacular names than scientific names because a particular species often has different names in different areas.

Apart from changing the Lesotho orthography to the South African orthography, the only attempt to standardize the names was to reduce multiple-word names to a singular word in the Sesotho index. In the Scientific index (part 2.2), however, the Sesotho names are presented as reflected in the original sources, thus making it easier to retrieve the correct scientific name. For example *lelala la tau*, *lelala le letsho* and *lerara la tau* all refer to *Asparagus microraphis*, and are therefore all included, irrespective of whether they are orthographically correct or not.

For various reasons, however, scientific names of plants are subject to change and as a plant can have only one correct scientific name, the list reflects the latest correct name as recognized by the international botanical fraternity and given in the Checklist of South African Plants (Germishuizen *et al.* 2006) and in the RHS Index of Garden Plants (Griffiths, 1994).

### 1.2 Animal names

The sources of these names were almost all taken from the most recent literature for each group, and the works consulted are listed under references. The provisional list of Afrikaans names for birds proposed by S.A.N.G., 2009, was also considered. Most of the few changes proposed therein make sense, but as the list is still just a proposal, published works were preferred.

Hlonopho (names to be used with respect), poetic and praise names are included and indicated as such. Scientific names are given as binomials only, e.g. *Damaliscus pygargus* instead of *Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi* for *None*, the Blesbok. Where a name, such as *Houane*, does not specify a particular species, its group name is given, e.g. Hyaenidae.

Many of the names are descriptive such as *Serurubelesalebone*, the name for a moth and meaning the butterfly of the lights. Others are onomatopoeic and often taken from the English or Afrikaans name, e.g. *Boloukile* for Bluegill Sunfish, *Terautu* for Trout, *Boleseboko* for the Red-knobbed Coot which has a white forehead like a Blesbok and *Fose* for “Vosperd”, a chestnut horse.

## 2. PLANT USAGE

The traditional use of plants by the indigenous people of South Africa is eliciting increasing interest, notably by pharmaceutical companies, here and abroad. By studying the properties of these plants, and in particular those that have over centuries proved to have medicinal value and are prescribed by the traditional healers for various ailments, chemists and pharmacists are hoping to discover what is in the plants and how they can be more widely used.

*Pelargonium sidoides*, known as *Kgwaraenyenyane*, is just one example of a local plant which has been successfully commercialized. It is common in the higher foothills of the Drakensberg and Maloti Mountains and has traditionally been used to treat coughs, upper respiratory tract infections, ear infections and gastrointestinal problems, as well as diarrhoea in cattle. Roots of this plant are exported and extracts of it are now available in such diverse countries as Germany, the United Kingdom and Turkey, where it is sold under the trade name *Umka*, derived from the African name *Umckaloabo*. Brendler and Van Wyk (2008), in a comprehensive treatment of *P. sidoides*, state that *Umckaloabo* was initially used as early as 1907 as a treatment for tuberculosis, and although it is no longer recommended for that disease, has been so successful as a remedy for bronchitis and the symptoms of the common cold, that in Germany turnover increased from €8 million in 2001 to €80 million in 2006.

A wider view of the recent interest in our plants is given by Mokuku and Mokuku (2004), who stated “The recent emergence of indigenous knowledge research in southern African environmental discourse may be seen as a postcolonial resurgence to explore and document valuable cultural practices and knowledge that have historically been marginalized from mainstream institutional knowledge”.

The importance of plants in the welfare of the majority of South Africans was further highlighted by a recent article which stated that whereas there are 34 000 doctors and 11 000 pharmacists in the country, there are 185 000 traditional healers and 68 000 full-time herbalists, with 27 million consumers of traditional medicine. Trade in these medicines in 2007, with consumers paying out of their own pockets, *i.e.* without the benefit of medical aid, contributed R2.9 billion to the economy (Kanina Foss, Star newspaper, 21 May 2009, citing the 2007 South African Health Review).

Amy Jacot Guillarmod, in her *Flora of Lesotho* (1971), listed over 600 plants of Lesotho that are used medicinally or for other purposes by the Basotho and she stated “the Basotho have a wide and varied knowledge of plants, even down to specific and variety level”.

“It repays a botanist brought up in the school of European methods of plant classification, to consider well when a Mosotho herbalist, or an old woman persists in giving two plants, apparently similar to European eyes, different names” (Jacot Guillarmod, 1971).

### 2.1 Index to uses

This is an index to the various uses of the plants by the Basotho as recorded in the literature and as gleaned from interviews with traditional healers. In many cases the detail is scanty as traditional healers are often reluctant to part with their knowledge.

A good example is the red hot poker or *Lekgalalanaha*, whose scientific name *Kniphofia ritualis*, refers to its use in the initiation ceremonies of girls, but how it is used is not divulged.

The index is arranged according to four main categories of uses, viz., Medicinal, Veterinary, Functional and Traditional. Under Functional, for example, one finds Sealant (cement) - *Ammocharis coranica* (Amaryllidaceae). Referring to this name in the species list (part 2.2) shows that it is called *Boka* and that a paste made from its bulb is used to seal cracks in clay pots.

## 2.2 Alphabetical list of species

The alphabetical list of scientific names shows the currently accepted species name, e.g. ***Agapanthus campanulatus***, followed by the family to which that species belongs, e.g. (**Agapanthaceae**) and any other scientific name by which it was formerly known, thus a synonym, e.g. (*A. patens*). These synonyms are also included in the list, e.g. *Agapanthus patens* = *A. campanulatus*. A number of scientific names in the older literature do not appear in the latest checklist which was the source for these names (Germishuizen *et al.* 2006). These are probably synonyms or misidentifications and are included with their vernacular name, e.g. ***Anthericum subcontortum* (not in SA list) (Anthericaceae) – lelwelane**.

With regard to the references cited it must be emphasized that the two main sources of uses, Jacot Guillarmod (1971) and Watt & Breyer-Brandwijk (1962), relied heavily on the pioneering publication of Phillips (1917), who surveyed the Flora of the Leribe plateau and environs, Lesotho.

The Introduction to *Muthi and Myths from the African Bush* by Dugmore & Van Wyk (2008) provides a popular overview of the subject and readers who want more detail on the uses of medicinal plants should consult the excellent *Medicinal Plants of South Africa* by Van Wyk *et al.* (1997), which, although only dealing with a limited number of plants, has chapters on "Importance of medicinal plants, Cultural aspects of healing, Plant parts used, Methods of collection and storage, Dosage forms and methods of preparation, Methods of administration and Active ingredients".

## DISCLAIMER

The uses covered in this work are sourced *ad verbatim* from the literature or from discussions with traditional healers. None of these have been tried or tested by the author and persons wishing to sample them do so at their own risk. Many of the plants listed are poisonous and suitable care should be taken when handling or imbibing them.

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# **PART 1: NAMES**

# 1.1 PLANT NAMES

Sesotho name (standardized)	Species name, * = alien, (Family)
Amanda	<i>Prunus amygdalis</i> * (Rosaceae)
Amandele	<i>Prunus amygdalis</i> * (Rosaceae)
Apole	<i>Pyrus malus</i> * (Rosaceae)
Apolekose	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> * (Rosaceae)
Aprikose	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> * (Rosaceae)
Babatsi	<i>Urtica dioica</i> * (Urticaceae)
Bahomenyana	<i>Cynoglossum hispidum</i> (Boraginaceae)
Balaobaditaola	<i>Stachys aethiopica</i> (Lamiaceae)
Barwa	<i>Eragrostis capensis</i> (Poaceae)
Barwa	<i>Eragrostis obtusa</i> (Poaceae)
Barwa	<i>Eragrostis racemosa</i> (Poaceae)
Barwana	<i>Eragrostis capensis</i> (Poaceae)
Barwana	<i>Eragrostis obtusa</i> (Poaceae)
Barwana	<i>Eragrostis racemosa</i> (Poaceae)
Belete	<i>Avena ludoviciana</i> * (Poaceae)
Beletehabore	<i>Avena ludoviciana</i> * (Poaceae)
Beletehabore	<i>Avena</i> sp.* (Poaceae)
Beokgo	<i>Ledebouria cooperi</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
Bete	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> * (Chenopodiaceae)
Beteruti	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> * (Chenopodiaceae)
Betheu	Unidentified plant
Biti	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> * (Chenopodiaceae)
Blomkoel	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> * (Brassicaceae)
Bloukatlele	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> * (Fabaceae)
Bloukatlele	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> * (Fabaceae)
Bloukomo	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.* (Myrtaceae)
Boakgwe	<i>Ledebouria revoluta</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
Bobatsi	<i>Urtica dioica</i> * (Urticaceae)
Bobatsi	<i>Urtica lobulata</i> (Urticaceae)
Bobatsi	<i>Urtica meyeri</i> (not in SA list) (Urticaceae)
Bobatsi	<i>Urtica urens</i> * (Urticaceae)
Bobatsibadipela	<i>Leonotis ocymifolia</i> (Lamiaceae)
Bodiba	<i>Isolepis costata</i> (Cyperaceae)
Bodiba	<i>Limosella grandiflora</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
Bodiba	<i>Limosella maior</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
Bodiba	<i>Plantago major</i> (Plantaginaceae)

<b>Bodibabadikgomo</b>	<i>Rumex woodii</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodibabadinkubametsi</b>	<i>Ranunculus meyeri</i> (Ranunculaceae)
<b>Bodibabadinoha</b>	<i>Oxalis eckloniana</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodibabadipodi</b>	<i>Oxalis smithiana</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodibabaditshwene</b>	<i>Pelargonium alchemilloides</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Bodibana</b>	<i>Isolepis costata</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Bodibana</b>	<i>Limosella grandiflora</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bodibana</b>	<i>Limosella longiflora</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bodibana</b>	<i>Limosella maior</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Euphorbia peplus*</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Oxalis convexula</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Oxalis corniculata*</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Oxalis depressa</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Oxalis obliquifolia</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Oxalis semiloba</i> subsp. <i>semiloba</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Oxalis tragopoda</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Plantago major</i> (Plantaginaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Plantago sphaerostachya</i> (not in SA list) (Plantaginaceae)
<b>Bodila</b>	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>angiocarpus</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodilabadikgomo</b>	<i>Rumex woodii</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodilabadikonyana</b>	<i>Stachys dregeana</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Bodilabadinku</b>	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (Apiaceae)
<b>Bodilabadinku</b>	<i>Centella coriacea</i> (Apiaceae)
<b>Bodilabadinku</b>	<i>Hydrocotyle asiatica</i> (not in SA list) (Apiaceae)
<b>Bodilabadinkubametsi</b>	<i>Ranunculus meyeri</i> (Ranunculaceae)
<b>Bodilabadinoha</b>	<i>Oxalis corniculata*</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodilabadinonyana</b>	<i>Isoglossa macowanii</i> (Acanthaceae)
<b>Bodilabadinonyana</b>	<i>Leonotis dubia</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Bodilabadinonyana</b>	<i>Leonotis ocymifolia</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Bodilabadipodi</b>	<i>Oxalis smithiana</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<b>Bodilabaditshwene</b>	<i>Geranium ornithopodon</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Bodilabaditshwene</b>	<i>Pelargonium alchemilloides</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Bodilabagomo</b>	<i>Rumex woodii</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodilabathaba</b>	<i>Geranium ornithopodon</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Bodilabathaba</b>	<i>Pelargonium grossularioides</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Bodilabathaba</b>	<i>Pelargonium myrrhifolium</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Bodilabathaba</b>	<i>Pelargonium tabulare</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Bodilaboboholo</b>	<i>Rumex sagittatus</i> (Polygonaceae)

<b>Bodilakgomo</b>	<i>Rumex woodii</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodilana</b>	<i>Pelargonium minimum</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Bodilanabadinonyana</b>	<i>Isoglossa macowanii</i> (Acanthaceae)
<b>Bodilananyana</b>	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (Plantaginaceae)
<b>Bodilananyana</b>	<i>Plantago sphaerostachya</i> (not in SA list) (Plantaginaceae)
<b>Bodilananyana</b>	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodilananyana</b>	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>angiocarpus</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodilanyana</b>	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodimaboboholo</b>	<i>Rumex sagittatus</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Bodina</b>	<i>Pelargonium minimum</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Boditse</b>	<i>Sorghum caffrorum</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Boduma</b>	<i>Sutera floribunda</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Boekgwe</b>	<i>Ledebouria ovatifolia</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
<b>Boekgwe</b>	<i>Ledebouria revoluta</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
<b>Boela</b>	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> (Potamogetonaceae)
<b>Bofepha</b>	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (Solanaceae)
<b>Bohara</b>	<i>Helichrysum pedunculatum</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bohatsu</b>	<i>Mentha longifolia</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Bohatsu</b>	<i>Stapelia grandiflora</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Bohatsu</b>	<i>Zaluzianskya capensis</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bohatsubobonyenyane</b>	<i>Huernia campanulata</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Bohlahlo</b>	<i>Dimorphotheca barberae</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bohlahlo</b>	<i>Dimorphotheca caulescens</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bohlahlo</b>	<i>Dimorphotheca</i> sp. (Asteraceae)
<b>Bohlanyabadipere</b>	<i>Aristida diffusa</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohlanyabadipere</b>	<i>Stipagrostis zeyheri</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohlanyabapere</b>	<i>Aristida bipartita</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohlanyabapere</b>	<i>Aristida diffusa</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohlanyabapere</b>	<i>Aristida diffusa</i> subsp. <i>burkei</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohlanyabapere</b>	<i>Stipagrostis zeyheri</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohloko</b>	<i>Helichrysum cooperi</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bohloko</b>	<i>Helichrysum setosum</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bohlokobadinoha</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Bohlokwana</b>	<i>Hypericum lalandii</i> (Hypericaceae)
<b>Bohlokwana</b>	<i>Linum thunbergii</i> (Linaceae)
<b>Bohlokwanyana</b>	<i>Hypericum lalandii</i> (Hypericaceae)
<b>Bohlokwanyane</b>	<i>Hypericum lalandii</i> (Hypericaceae)
<b>Bohlwa</b>	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Bohobebabadisana</b>	<i>Crassula capitella</i> (Crassulaceae)

<b>Bohobebabadisana</b>	<i>Crassula capitella</i> subsp. <i>capitella</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Bohobebabadisana</b>	<i>Crassula nudicaulis</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Bohobebabadisana</b>	<i>Crassula nudicaulis</i> var. <i>nudicaulis</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Bohobebadinonyana</b>	<i>Digitaria monodactyla</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohobebadipodi</b>	<i>Setaria verticillata</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Bohobebasetsoni</b>	<i>Crassula natalensis</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Bohobebobolelele</b>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> * (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohobebonamang</b>	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> * (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohoho</b>	<i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i> (Hypericaceae)
<b>Bohoho</b>	<i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i> subsp. <i>sonderi</i> (Hypericaceae)
<b>Bohoho</b>	<i>Thesium costatum</i> var. <i>costatum</i> (Santalaceae)
<b>Bohoho</b>	<i>Thesium racemosum</i> (Santalaceae)
<b>Bohohwana</b>	<i>Crassula natalensis</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Bohohwana</b>	<i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i> (Hypericaceae)
<b>Bohohwana</b>	<i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i> subsp. <i>sonderi</i> (Hypericaceae)
<b>Bohohwanabamahaha</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Bohohwane</b>	<i>Crassula natalensis</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Bohojana</b>	<i>Hibiscus microcarpus</i> (Malvaceae)
<b>Bohole</b>	<i>Harpochloa falx</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohomana</b>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> * (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohomana</b>	<i>Psammotropha mucronata</i> (Molluginaceae)
<b>Bohome</b>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> * (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohome</b>	<i>Agrimonia bracteata</i> (Rosaceae)
<b>Bohome</b>	<i>Agrimonia procera</i> (Rosaceae)
<b>Bohome</b>	<i>Anchusa capensis</i> (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohome</b>	<i>Cyathula uncinulata</i> (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohome</b>	<i>Cynoglossum lanceolatum</i> (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohome</b>	<i>Lappula heteracantha</i> (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohome</b>	<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> * (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohomebadidiba</b>	<i>Echinochloa stagnina</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohomebadipodi</b>	<i>Cyathula uncinulata</i> (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohomebadipodi</b>	<i>Setaria verticillata</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bohomebaditaola</b>	<i>Nemesia pubescens</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bohomebathaba</b>	<i>Cyathula uncinulata</i> (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohomeboboholo</b>	<i>Cyathula cylindrica</i> (Amaranthaceae)

<b>Bohomeboboholo</b>	<i>Cyathula uncinulata</i> (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohomebobolelele</b>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> * (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohomebonamang</b>	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> * (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohomebonameng</b>	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> * (Amaranthaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Anchusa capensis</i> (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Cynoglossum hispidum</i> (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Cynoglossum lanceolatum</i> (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Cynoglossum spelaenum</i> (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Echium plantagineum</i> * (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Echium vulgare</i> * (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Lappula heteracantha</i> (Boraginaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Medicago laciniata</i> var. <i>laciniata</i> * (Fabaceae)
<b>Bohomenyana</b>	<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> * (Boraginaceae)
<b>Boka</b>	<i>Ammocharis coranica</i> (Amaryllidaceae)
<b>Boka</b>	<i>Ammocharis falcata</i> (not in SA list) (Amaryllidaceae)
<b>Boka</b>	<i>Brunsvigia radulosa</i> (Amaryllidaceae)
<b>Bokgata</b>	<i>Blepharis espinosa</i> (Acanthaceae)
<b>Bokgata</b>	<i>Stachys aethiopica</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Bokgataboboholo</b>	<i>Stachys dregeana</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Bokgatha</b>	<i>Blepharis espinosa</i> (Acanthaceae)
<b>Bokgatha</b>	<i>Stachys aethiopica</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Bokgathaboboholo</b>	<i>Stachys dregeana</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Bokgwe</b>	<i>Ledebouria revoluta</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
<b>Bolao</b>	<i>Manulea paniculata</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bolao</b>	<i>Wahlenbergia denticulata</i> var. <i>transvaalensis</i> (Campanulaceae)
<b>Bolao</b>	<i>Wahlenbergia thulinii</i> (Campanulaceae)
<b>Bolaobaboholo</b>	<i>Polygala rehmannii</i> (Polygalaceae)
<b>Bolaobaditweba</b>	<i>Diascia capsularis</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bolaobaditweba</b>	<i>Diascia integerrima</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bolaobaditweba</b>	<i>Diascia rigescens</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bolaobaditweba</b>	<i>Linaria pelissieriana</i> * (not in SA list) (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bolaobaditwebaboboholo</b>	<i>Diascia capsularis</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Bolaobanoka</b>	<i>Polygala hispida</i> (Polygalaceae)
<b>Bolaoboboholo</b>	<i>Polygala rarifolia</i> (not in SA list) (Polygalaceae)
<b>Bolaoboboholo</b>	<i>Polygala uncinata</i> (Polygalaceae)
<b>Bolawana</b>	<i>Wahlenbergia depressa</i> (Campanulaceae)
<b>Bolea</b>	<i>Rhynchelytrum</i> sp. (Poaceae)

<b>Boleanabadidiba</b>	<i>Carex dregeana</i> (not in SA list) (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanabadidibaboboholo</b>	<i>Schoenoxiphium ecklonii</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleane</b>	<i>Festuca caprina</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Boleanebadidiba</b>	<i>Carex dregeana</i> (not in SA list) (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanebadidiba</b>	<i>Schoenoxiphium sparteum</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanebadidibaboboholo</b>	<i>Schoenoxiphium ecklonii</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanebadidibaboboholo</b>	<i>Schoenoxiphium ecklonii</i> var. <i>ecklonii</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanebadidibaboboholo</b>	<i>Schoenoxiphium rufum</i> var. <i>rufum</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanebadidibabobonyenyane</b>	<i>Carex glomerabilis</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanebasehlaba</b>	<i>Schoenoxiphium basutorum</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanebobonyenyane</b>	<i>Isolepis setacea</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleanyana</b>	<i>Isolepis setacea</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Boleba</b>	<i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Boleba</b>	<i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> var. <i>nudifolium</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Boleba</b>	<i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> var. <i>pilosellum</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Boleba</b>	<i>Helichrysum pallidum</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bolebabadidiba</b>	<i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> var. <i>nudifolium</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bolebabadidiba</b>	<i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> var. <i>pilosellum</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bolebatsi</b>	<i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bolebatsi</b>	<i>Helichrysum pallidum</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bolebatsibadidiba</b>	<i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> var. <i>nudifolium</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Bolele</b>	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> (Potamogetonaceae)
<b>Bolepo</b>	<i>Aristida congesta</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bolepobaseokgo</b>	<i>Spergula arvensis</i> * (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Bolepobaseokgobamerung</b>	<i>Spergula arvensis</i> * (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Boleya</b>	<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Boleyane</b>	<i>Festuca caprina</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Boleyane</b>	<i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Bolou</b>	<i>Vernonia capensis</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Boloulo</b>	<i>Hermannia coccocarpa</i> (Sterculiaceae)
<b>Boloulo</b>	<i>Hermannia erodioides</i> (Sterculiaceae)
<b>Boloulwana</b>	<i>Hermannia coccocarpa</i> (Sterculiaceae)
<b>Boloulwana</b>	<i>Hermannia cordifolia</i> (Sterculiaceae)
<b>Boloulwana</b>	<i>Hermannia erodioides</i> (Sterculiaceae)

<b>Bolwana</b>	<i>Wahlenbergia depressa</i> (Campanulaceae)
<b>Bonkisi</b>	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> * (Fabaceae)
<b>Bonosalekgwaba</b>	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> * (Asteraceae)
<b>Bookgwe</b>	<i>Ledebouria cooperi</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
<b>Bookgwe</b>	<i>Ledebouria revoluta</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
<b>Boqophu</b>	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> * (Ranunculaceae)
<b>Boqophu</b>	<i>Ranunculus drouettii</i> (not in SA list) (Ranunculaceae)
<b>Borebantja</b>	<i>Bulbostylis humilis</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Borebantja</b>	<i>Panicum</i> sp. (Poaceae)
<b>Borebantja</b>	<i>Tragus racemosus</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Borebantja</b>	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Boriba</b>	<i>Helichrysum caespititium</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Boriba</b>	<i>Selaginella caffrorum</i> (Selaginellaceae)
<b>Boriba</b>	<i>Selaginella depressa</i> (not in SA list) (Selaginellaceae)
<b>Boriba</b>	<i>Selaginella dregei</i> (Selaginellaceae)
<b>Boriba</b>	<i>Selaginella mittenii</i> (Selaginellaceae)
<b>Boriba</b>	<i>Selaginella rupestris</i> (not in SA list) (Selaginellaceae)
<b>Boribaboboholo</b>	<i>Huperzia saururus</i> (Lycopodiaceae)
<b>Boribaboboholo</b>	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> (Lycopodiaceae)
<b>Boribo</b>	<i>Selaginella caffrorum</i> (Selaginellaceae)
<b>Boritsa</b>	<i>Wahlenbergia</i> sp. (Campanulaceae)
<b>Boroku</b>	<i>Puccinellia</i> sp. (Poaceae)
<b>Borotho</b>	<i>Zea mays</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Boshwane</b>	<i>Koeleria capensis</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Botalane</b>	<i>Sorghum</i> sp. (Poaceae)
<b>Botsikinyane</b>	<i>Helichrysum caespititium</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Boyabammutla</b>	<i>Wahlenbergia albens</i> (Campanulaceae)
<b>Boyabammutla</b>	<i>Wahlenbergia depressa</i> (Campanulaceae)
<b>Boyabantja</b>	<i>Bulbostylis humilis</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Budula</b>	Unidentified grass
<b>Diababa</b>	<i>Rorippa fluviatilis</i> var. <i>caledonica</i> (Brassicaceae)
<b>Diababa</b>	<i>Rorippa nudiuscula</i> (Brassicaceae)
<b>Diababa</b>	<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> (Brassicaceae)
<b>Diababe</b>	<i>Rorippa fluviatilis</i> var. <i>caledonica</i> (Brassicaceae)
<b>Diababe</b>	<i>Rorippa fluviatilis</i> var. <i>fluviatilis</i> (Brassicaceae)

SESOTHO PLANT AND ANIMAL NAMES AND PLANTS USED BY THE BASOTHO

<b>Diababe</b>	<i>Rorippa nudiuscula</i> (Brassicaceae)
<b>Dialapetla</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Diangwetsi</b>	<i>Eleusine coracana</i> subsp. <i>africana</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Diangwetsi</b>	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Dierekisi</b>	<i>Pisum sativum</i> * (Fabaceae)
<b>Difatetsentsho</b>	<i>Pinus</i> spp.* (Pinaceae)
<b>Difielo</b>	<i>Aristida junciformis</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Dihlokwatsatsela</b>	<i>Polygala hottentotta</i> (Polygalaceae)
<b>Dihwete</b>	<i>Daucus carota</i> * (Apiaceae)
<b>Dijotsadihohwana</b>	<i>Aponogeton junceus</i> (Aponogetonaceae)
<b>Dijotsadihwana</b>	<i>Aponogeton junceus</i> (Aponogetonaceae)
<b>Dijotsadinoko</b>	<i>Ornithogalum juncifolium</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
<b>Dijotsanoko</b>	<i>Ornithogalum juncifolium</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
<b>Dikerese</b>	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> * (Brassicaceae)
<b>Dikgobetsabadisana</b>	<i>Stachys aethiopica</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Dikgobetsabadisana</b>	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> * (Brassicaceae)
<b>Dikgopa</b>	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (Asparagaceae)
<b>Dikomana</b>	<i>Silene undulata</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Dikonokono</b>	<i>Eragrostis gummiflua</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Dikonono</b>	<i>Eragrostis gummiflua</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Dikonyanatsajesu</b>	<i>Anthericum</i> sp. (Anthericaceae)
<b>Dikonyanatsangwanamorena</b>	<i>Anthericum pulchellum</i> (not in SA list) (Anthericaceae)
<b>Dikonyanatsangwanamorena</b>	<i>Anthericum</i> sp. (Anthericaceae)
<b>Dikoomana</b>	<i>Silene burchellii</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Dikoomana</b>	<i>Silene undulata</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Dimomonyane</b>	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> * (Solanaceae)
<b>Dimomonyane</b>	<i>Solanum retroflexum</i> (Solanaceae)
<b>Dinawa</b>	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> * (Fabaceae)
<b>Dinawanatsathaba</b>	<i>Melolobium obcordatum</i> (Fabaceae)
<b>Dinawatsasesotho</b>	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> subsp. <i>unguiculata</i> (Fabaceae)
<b>Dintshontsho</b>	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> * (Solanaceae)
<b>Dintshontsho</b>	<i>Solanum retroflexum</i> (Solanaceae)
<b>Dinyoko</b>	<i>Nicandra physalodes</i> * (Solanaceae)
<b>Dinyooko</b>	<i>Nicandra physalodes</i> * (Solanaceae)
<b>Diperekisi</b>	<i>Prunus persica</i> * (Rosaceae)
<b>Diperekisitsamakwaba</b>	<i>Diospyros austro-africana</i> var. <i>rubriflora</i> (Ebenaceae)
<b>Diphalana</b>	<i>Sebaea grandis</i> (Gentianaceae)
<b>Dipii</b>	<i>Zinnia parviflora</i> * (not in SA list) (Asteraceae)

<b>Dipii</b>	<i>Zinnia peruviana*</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Dipiipii</b>	<i>Zinnia peruviana*</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Dipilopilo</b>	<i>Zinnia parviflora*</i> (not in SA list) (Asteraceae)
<b>Dipilopilo</b>	<i>Zinnia peruviana*</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Dipiyi</b>	<i>Zinnia peruviana*</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Dipolamo</b>	<i>Prunus x domestica*</i> (Rosaceae)
<b>Diqhomane</b>	<i>Zea mays*</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Dirahadibone</b>	<i>Polygonum aviculare*</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Dirahadibonwe</b>	<i>Polygonum aviculare*</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Dirullelo</b>	<i>Eumorphia sericea</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Disebo</b>	<i>Haplocarpha scaposa</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Diselo</b>	<i>Convolvulus capensis</i> (Convolvulaceae)
<b>Diselo</b>	<i>Convolvulus thunbergii</i> (Convolvulaceae)
<b>Disiudilale</b>	<i>Thesium angulosum</i> (Santalaceae)
<b>Disiudilale</b>	<i>Thesium</i> sp. (Santalaceae)
<b>Ditapole</b>	<i>Solanum tuberosum*</i> (Solanaceae)
<b>Diteno</b>	<i>Haplocarpha scaposa</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Dithaba</b>	<i>Passerina montana</i> (Thymelaeaceae)
<b>Dithelo</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Dithelo</b>	<i>Xysmalobium zeyheri</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Dithokwano</b>	<i>Silene burchellii</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Dithotwana</b>	<i>Silene burchellii</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Ditlasi</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Ditsebantja</b>	<i>Hordeum capense</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Ditsebapudumo</b>	<i>Helictotrichon longifolium</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Ditsebapudumobobosesane</b>	<i>Helictotrichon longifolium</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Ditshwantshwang</b>	<i>Gladiolus ecklonii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Ditshwantshwang</b>	<i>Gladiolus saundersii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Ditsibapudumo</b>	<i>Helictotrichon turgidulum</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Ditsibapudumobobosesane</b>	<i>Helictotrichon longifolium</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Eie</b>	<i>Allium cepa*</i> (Alliaceae)
<b>Eike</b>	<i>Quercus</i> sp.* (Fagaceae)
<b>Erekisi</b>	<i>Pisum sativum*</i> (Fabaceae)
<b>Erekisienyane</b>	<i>Crassula vaginata</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Feie</b>	<i>Ficus carica*</i> (Moraceae)
<b>Feko</b>	<i>Crassula alba</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Feko</b>	<i>Crassula alba</i> var. <i>alba</i> (Crassulaceae)
<b>Feradilale</b>	<i>Geranium</i> sp. (Geraniaceae)
<b>Folabahleke</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Foma</b>	<i>Coccinia hirtella?</i> (Cucurbitaceae)
<b>Foma</b>	<i>Senecio gerrardii</i> (Asteraceae)

SESOTHO PLANT AND ANIMAL NAMES AND PLANTS USED BY THE BASOTHO

<b>Fukuthwane</b>	<i>Manulea crassifolia</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Fukuthwane</b>	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> * (Asteraceae)
<b>Fukuthwane</b>	<i>Tolpis capensis</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Fukuthwaneyaloti</b>	<i>Manulea crassifolia</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Fukuthwaneyaloti</b>	<i>Sebaea spathulata</i> (Gentianaceae)
<b>Garembomo</b>	<i>Agave americana</i> * (Agavaceae)
<b>Garenate</b>	<i>Punica granatum</i> * (Punicaceae)
<b>Haanamorena</b>	<i>Isoglossa macowanii</i> (Acanthaceae)
<b>Habore</b>	<i>Avena sativa</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Habore</b>	<i>Setaria italica</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Hanyanese</b>	<i>Allium cepa</i> * (Alliaceae)
<b>Harase</b>	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Hisopa</b>	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> * (Lamiaceae)
<b>Hlaba</b>	<i>Aloe ferox</i> (Asphodelaceae)
<b>Hlaba</b>	<i>Aloe</i> sp. (Asphodelaceae)
<b>Hlaba</b>	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> * (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlaba</b>	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> * (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlabahlabane</b>	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i> * (Papaveraceae)
<b>Hlabahlabane</b>	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i> * (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlabahlabane</b>	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> * (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlabarwana</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Hlabo</b>	<i>Euphorbia inaequilatera</i> var. <i>inaequilatera</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<b>Hlabo</b>	unidentified <i>Euphorbia</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<b>Hlahahlaha</b>	<i>Erica woodii</i> (Ericaceae)
<b>Hlakahlothwana</b>	<i>Bulbostylis humilis</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Hlakotjane</b>	<i>Searsia</i> sp. (Anacardiaceae)
<b>Hlakotjwane</b>	<i>Searsia dentata</i> (Anacardiaceae)
<b>Hlakuyakgomo</b>	<i>Sisymbrium capense</i> (Brassicaceae)
<b>Hlakuyapitsi</b>	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i> (Dipsacaceae)
<b>Hlapi</b>	<i>Ranunculus multifidus</i> (Ranunculaceae)
<b>Hlapiekgolo</b>	<i>Geranium incanum</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Hlapiekgolo</b>	<i>Geranium multisectum</i> (Geraniaceae)
<b>Hlapienyenyane</b>	<i>Cotula anthemoides</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlapiyaloti</b>	<i>Geum capense</i> (Rosaceae)
<b>Hlapiyametsienenyane</b>	<i>Ranunculus meyeri</i> (Ranunculaceae)
<b>Hlapiyanoka</b>	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> * (Ranunculaceae)
<b>Hlaresanoka</b>	<i>Drimia sphaerocephala</i> (Hyacinthaceae)
<b>Hlelehlele</b>	<i>Vernonia hirsuta</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlohotsamakaka</b>	<i>Aloe ecklonis</i> (Asphodelaceae)
<b>Hlohotsamakaka</b>	<i>Xyris capensis</i> (Xyridaceae)

<b>Hlohotsamakaka</b>	<i>Xyris gerrardii</i> (Xyridaceae)
<b>Hlohotsamakaka</b>	<i>Xyris humilis</i> (not in SA list) (Xyridaceae)
<b>Hlohwana</b>	<i>Schizoglossum</i> sp. (Apocynaceae)
<b>Hlohwanakgolwana</b>	<i>Geigeria filifolia</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlohwanakgolwana</b>	<i>Helichrysum herbaceum</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlohwanakgolwana</b>	<i>Luzula africana</i> (Juncaceae)
<b>Hlohwanakgolwanyana</b>	<i>Geigeria filifolia</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlohwanakgolwanyane</b>	<i>Geigeria filifolia</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlohwanantsho</b>	<i>Cyperus semitrifidus</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Hlohwanatsalehehemu</b>	<i>Bulbostylis humilis</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Hlohwanatsamakaka</b>	<i>Xyris capensis</i> (Xyridaceae)
<b>Hloko</b>	<i>Diheteropogon filifolius</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hloko</b>	<i>Elyonurus muticus</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlokolatselabadipodi</b>	<i>Dianthus basuticus</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Hlokoyamatlapa</b>	<i>Andropogon schirensis</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlokoyamatlapa</b>	<i>Andropogon schirensis</i> var. <i>angustifolius</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlokoyamatlapa</b>	<i>Diheteropogon filifolius</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlokwatsela</b>	<i>Dianthus basuticus</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Hlokwatsela</b>	<i>Dianthus basuticus</i> var. <i>basuticus</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Hlokwatsela</b>	<i>Dianthus caespitosus</i> subsp. <i>pectinatus</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Hlokwatsela</b>	<i>Dianthus thunbergii</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Hlokwatsela</b>	<i>Polygala gymnoclada</i> (Polygalaceae)
<b>Hlokwalelelle</b>	<i>Polygala uncinata</i> (Polygalaceae)
<b>Hlokwanalatsela</b>	<i>Dianthus basuticus</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Hlokwane</b>	<i>Pentaschistis airoides</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlolo</b>	<i>Elyonurus muticus</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlooko</b>	<i>Diheteropogon filifolius</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlooko</b>	<i>Elyonurus muticus</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlookoyamatlapa</b>	<i>Andropogon schirensis</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Hlweleyamabone</b>	<i>Galium thunbergianum</i> (Rubiaceae)
<b>Hlwenya</b>	<i>Dicoma anomala</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Hlwenya</b>	<i>Teedia lucida</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Hlweya</b>	<i>Dicoma anomala</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Hobatla</b>	<i>Silene burchellii</i> (Caryophyllaceae)
<b>Hokgwakgwatela</b>	<i>Hermannia</i> sp. (Sterculiaceae)
<b>Hopose</b>	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> * (Cannabaceae)
<b>Hotjhea</b>	<i>Abutilon somneratianum</i> (Malvaceae)
<b>Hukobetsi</b>	<i>Helichrysum trilineatum</i> (Asteraceae)

<b>Hwila</b>	<i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i> subsp. <i>sonderi</i> (Hypericaceae)
<b>Imfe</b>	<i>Sorghum dochna</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Inste</b>	<i>Sorghum dochna</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Jalo</b>	<i>Zea mays</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Jeremane</b>	<i>Tagetes minuta</i> * (Asteraceae)
<b>Jwalabadinonyana</b>	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Jwalabadinonyana</b>	<i>Leonotis ocymifolia</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Jwalabadinonyana</b>	<i>Stachys dregeana</i> (Lamiaceae)
<b>Jwangatsela</b>	<i>Trichoneura grandiglumis</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintja</b>	<i>Bromus catharticus</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintja</b>	<i>Bromus leptoclados</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintja</b>	<i>Bromus speciosus</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintja</b>	<i>Eragrostis caesia</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintja</b>	<i>Poa annua</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintja</b>	<i>Poa binata</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintja</b>	<i>Poa nemoralis</i> (not in SA list) (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintjabaloti</b>	<i>Bromus speciosus</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadintjaboboholo</b>	<i>Poa binata</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbadipere</b>	<i>Setaria italica</i> * (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbamafika</b>	<i>Enneapogon scoparius</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbamafika</b>	<i>Eragrostis caesia</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbamasimo</b>	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbamatlapa</b>	<i>Microchloa caffra</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbamatsa</b>	<i>Panicum</i> sp. (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbamehlaka</b>	<i>Pentaschistis airoides</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbamehlaka</b>	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i> * (Fabaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsi</b>	<i>Lagarosiphon muscoides</i> (Hydrocharitaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsi</b>	<i>Limosella grandiflora</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsi</b>	<i>Limosella longiflora</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsi</b>	<i>Limosella maior</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsiboboholo</b>	<i>Limosella grandiflora</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsiboboholo</b>	<i>Limosella maior</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsiboboholo</b>	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> (Potamogetonaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsiboboholo</b>	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> * (Ranunculaceae)
<b>Jwangbametsibobonyenane</b>	<i>Limosella grandiflora</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Jwangbamohlaka</b>	<i>Pentaschistis airoides</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbamohlaka</b>	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i> * (Fabaceae)

<b>Jwangbanokana</b>	<i>Bulbostylis burchellii</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Jwangbanokana</b>	<i>Bulbostylis densa</i> subsp. <i>afromontana</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Jwangbaphororo</b>	<i>Agrostis bergiana</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbaphororo</b>	<i>Agrostis subulifolia</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangbathaba</b>	<i>Tragus koelerioides</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Jwangnyanabamehlaka</b>	<i>Echinochloa stagnina</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Kaate</b>	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Cucurbitaceae)
<b>Kaate</b>	<i>Citrullus</i> sp. (Cucurbitaceae)
<b>Kakabushi</b>	<i>Tagetes minuta</i> * (Asteraceae)
<b>Kakahlothwana</b>	<i>Bulbostylis humilis</i> (Cyperaceae)
<b>Kalakankise</b>	<i>Brachystelma huttonii</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Kalakankise</b>	<i>Brachystelma tuberosum</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Kalakankuse</b>	<i>Brachystelma huttonii</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Kalakankuse</b>	<i>Brachystelma</i> sp. (Apocynaceae)
<b>Kalakankuse</b>	<i>Brachystelma tuberosum</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Kalakise</b>	<i>Brachystelma huttonii</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Kalakise</b>	<i>Brachystelma tuberosum</i> (Apocynaceae)
<b>Kama</b>	<i>Berkheya setifera</i> (Asteraceae)
<b>Kerese</b>	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> * (Brassicaceae)
<b>Kgabetjhe</b>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> * (Brassicaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Aristea woodii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus cruentus</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i> subsp. <i>dalenii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus ecklonii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus longicollis</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus longicollis</i> subsp. <i>platypetalus</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus maculatus</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus montanus</i> (not in SA list) (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus ochroleucus</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus papilio</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp. (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahla</b>	<i>Watsonia lepida</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaekgolo</b>	<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i> subsp. <i>dalenii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaekgolo</b>	<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i> var. <i>dalenii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Gladiolus crassifolius</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Gladiolus longicollis</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Gladiolus permeabilis</i> var. <i>edulis</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Hesperantha baurii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Hesperantha baurii</i> subsp. <i>baurii</i> (Iridaceae)

<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Hesperantha coccinea</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Moraea</i> sp. (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Schizostylis</i> sp. (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlaenyenyane</b>	<i>Tritonia lineata</i> var. <i>lineata</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlana</b>	<i>Hesperantha baurii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlana</b>	<i>Hesperantha coccinea</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlana</b>	<i>Hesperantha radiata</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlana</b>	<i>Schizostylis</i> sp. (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlana</b>	<i>Tritonia lineata</i> var. <i>lineata</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlanaenyenyane</b>	<i>Hesperantha baurii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlanayaloti</b>	<i>Gladiolus saundersii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlanayaloti</b>	<i>Wurmbea elatior</i> (Colchicaceae)
<b>Kgahlayabokone</b>	<i>Crocsmia paniculata</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlayaloti</b>	<i>Gladiolus cruentus</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlayamaloti</b>	<i>Gladiolus cruentus</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlayamaloti</b>	<i>Gladiolus flanaganii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlayamaloti</b>	<i>Gladiolus saundersii</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahledile</b>	<i>Tritonia lineata</i> var. <i>lineata</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgahlelele</b>	<i>Tritonia lineata</i> var. <i>lineata</i> (Iridaceae)
<b>Kgalabetlwa</b>	<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp. (Eriocaulaceae)
<b>Kgalabetlwa</b>	<i>Gerbera</i> sp. (Asteraceae)
<b>Kgalabetlwa</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Kgalampetla</b>	Unidentified plant
<b>Kgalane</b>	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Kgalane</b>	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i> (Poaceae)
<b>Kgalane</b>	<i>Panicum isachne</i> (not in SA list) (Poaceae)
<b>Kgama</b>	<i>Phygellus capensis</i> (Scrophulariaceae)
<b>Kgama</b>	<i>Rumex</i> sp. (Polygonaceae)
<b>Kgamaekgolo</b>	<i>Rumex steudelii</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Kgamamasoha</b>	<i>Euphorbia inaequilatera</i> var. <i>inaequilatera</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<b>Kgamamasohana</b>	<i>Euphorbia inaequilatera</i> var. <i>inaequilatera</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<b>Kgamamaswana</b>	<i>Euphorbia inaequilatera</i> var. <i>inaequilatera</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<b>Kgamane</b>	<i>Rumex lanceolatus</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Kgamaneekgolo</b>	<i>Polygonum setulosum</i> (not in SA list) (Polygonaceae)
<b>Kgamaneekgolo</b>	<i>Rumex lanceolatus</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Kgamaneekgolo</b>	<i>Rumex steudelii</i> (Polygonaceae)
<b>Kgamaneyanoka</b>	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> * (Polygonaceae)