

What's flowering in October?



APIACEAE

Annesorhiza macrocarpa

Wilde anyswortel

This is a perennial of 1.6 m.

They start flowering in September, and leaves are absent during flowering period. The flowers are usually showy and pale yellow.



ASTERACEAE

Arctotheca calendula

Cape Weed

An aromatic annual herb. Flowers from July to October.



IRIDACEAE

Babiana nana

Flowers from September to October more or less in the pathway.



IRIDACEAE

Babiana tubiflora

Bobbejaantjie

Flowers are either uniformly creamy-white, or with red marks on the lower tepals.

Flowering from September to October, seen often on the edges of the pathways.



EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia caput-medusae

Medusa's head, Vingerpol

A sprawling shrublet with warty, club-shaped branches.

It flowers from September to November.



SCROPHULARIACEAE

Manulea thyrsoiflora

Vingertjies

This perennial bush of about 60cm is found near the R27.

Flowers in spring from September to December displaying greenish to golden yellow flowers in upright clusters.



ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

Zygophyllum morskana

Slaaibos

This plant has fleshy leaves and is also called Twinleaf plant.

These bushes of 1.5 m tall are covered in yellow flowers in spring. Flowers have 4 petals which turn into 4 winged seeds (slightly fleshy).

The Zygophyllums lose all their leaves in winter.



EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia mauritanica

Geel Melkbos

The yellow tips of these bushes make a striking display from August to October.

The plant contains a sticky latex.



ASTERACEAE

Metalasia muricata

Blombos

Flowers here from August to November.

The bushes of up to 1.5 m are covered in white flowerheads and create a very prominent display.



ASTERACEAE

Eriocephalus racemosus

Kapokbos; Wild Rosemary

An erect grey-silky shrub of 1.5 m.

Has a fragrance similar to rosemary when touched and an important source of aromatic essential oils for perfumes. The small white flowers turn woolly after a while and the shrub has a snowy, or cotton wool appearance. Eriocephalus means woolly head.

Can be seen from August to October.



AIZOACEAE

Ruschia macowanii

Pers vygiebos

A round succulent bush covered in mauve flowers (vygies).

Flowers from August to October.



AIZOACEAE

Jordaniella dubia

Helder kruip vygie

This creeping plant, with bright yellow flowers, has vertical succulent leaves like pencils mostly the same length.



SCROPHULARIACEAE

Selago

Bitter bush; Aarbossie

Small shrubs of about 30 cm with clusters of tiny white flowers. They flower for a few months, starting late spring.

The vernacular "aarbossie" refers to the preference of the shrubs to situations overlying arterial water.



SCROPHULARIACEAE

Zaluzianskya villosa

Drumsticks; Verfblommetjie

The delicate flowers are white or pink, and form a carpet from August to November.

Frequent in sandy places on flats and slopes.

Certain species are used as dyes.



NEURADACEAE

Grielum grandiflorum

Desert primrose; Duikerwortel

This annual herb flowers from August to October, but the leaves are visible for much longer, forming a grey-green mat.



SCROPHULARIACEAE

Nemesia affinis

Cape snapgragon Leeubekkie

An annual herb which flowers from August to November. The flower has 2 lips: the upper has 4 lobes and the lower 2.

Often found with yellow Senecios.



ASTERACEAE

Oncosiphon suffruticosum

Stinkweed

Huge clusters of tiny yellow flower heads are seen from September to January.

Slightly foetid-smelling when bruised.

Often found in waste ground.



ASTERACEAE

Felicia tenella

Astertjies

They flower from August to November and are abundant on coastal dunes of the South Western Cape. Blue, violet or white ray petals.

Felicia meaning *Happy* and *Tenella* meaning *Slender*.



GERANIACEAE

Pelargonium capitatum

Kusmalva

This is a low-growing shrub with velvety leaves and pink flowers almost throughout the year.

They have a sweet geranium smell when touched.



GERANIACEAE

Pelargonium myrrhifolium fruticosum

Wit malva

The off-white flowers are seen from September to November.

The 2 upper petals are wider than the lower ones.



POLYGALACEAE

Muraltia spinosa

Skilpadbessie

An attractive, spiny shrub with lateral branches. It is covered in small pink or white pea flowers that develop into dark orange edible berries in summer.

As early as 1685 when Simon vd Stel travelled to Namaqualand they were reported to be thirst-quenching.

Flowers from August to October.



SOLANACEAE

Lycium ferocissimum

Slangbessie

Thorny shrub of up to 2 m, flowering from July to October.

The red berries which appear towards November are edible.



CRASSULACEAE

Cotyledon orbiculata

Plakkie; Dog's ear

A succulent shrublet with velvety leaves. It bears clusters of nodding, tubular flowers with a dull red colour.

Flowers from October to December.

Very easy to grow. Pollinated by birds and bees.



MALVACEAE

Hermannia

Poprosie (Dolls' Rose)

Flowers from September to January.

They are known as the porcelain bells of South Africa. They grow from an underground rootstock which helps them to survive droughts and fires.

There are 4 different species of Hermannia on this walk - all have nodding flowerheads. The flowers of this one have smaller openings and are yellow, but turn orange after being pollinated.