



Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Parlement
Western Cape Provincial Parliament
IPalamente yePhondo leNtshona Koloni

SYMBOLS OF THE WESTERN CAPE

FACT SHEET 25

REVISION 1, 23 September 2024

Red disa (*Disa uniflora*)

Blooms from December to March. Evergreen terrestrial orchid growing along stream banks, waterfalls and wet cliffs on Table Mountain and other parts of the Western Cape. Pollination depends entirely on the Mountain Pride butterfly (*Aeropetes tulbaghia*). Conservation status: Least concern.



Silver tree (*Leucadendron argenteum*)

The silver sheen of the leaves is caused by soft, velvety hairs that lie flat in hot, dry weather to protect it from drying out. Male and female flowers are borne on separate trees. Grows naturally on the slopes of Table Mountain. Conservation status: Endangered.



Cape sugarbird (*Promerops cafer*)

Highly dependent on proteas for nectar and nesting, a bird can visit up to 300 flowers per day. Endemic to the Western Cape and Eastern Cape. The birds are monogamous and both feed the hatchlings. The male bird's tail is up to three times longer than its body. Conservation status: Least concern.



Bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*)

Endemic to the Western Cape, there is an estimated population of 2 480. Saved from extinction in the early 1900s when the last 20 animals were protected on a farm near Bredasdorp. Distinguishable by a continuous white forehead blaze and a large white rump patch. Conservation status: Vulnerable.

