

Type locality: Mac Mac Falls, Eastern Transvaal.

Taxonomy: There are no notable issues.

Distribution: Endemic to Mpumalanga province in South Africa, between Hendriksdal in the south and Mariepskop in the north on the Drakensberg escarpment.

Habitat: Mountain slopes and hill tops in high rainfall areas around 1 500 m altitude, such as escarpments, often associated with nearby montane forest or a river valley.

Vegetation types: FOz4 Northern Mistbelt Forest, Gm22 Northern Escarpment Dolomite Grassland, Gm23 Northern Escarpment Quartzite Sourveld, Gm31 Long Tom Pass Montane Grassland.

Assessment rationale: A range-restricted endemic taxon from Mpumalanga province, South Africa (EOO 80 km²). There are four locations. The quality of the habitat is declining because of the expansion of pine and eucalyptus plantations and the invasion of alien vegetation. The taxon thus qualifies globally under the IUCN criteria as Endangered under criterion B.

Change in status from SABCA: The 2012 assessment was too lenient. The change in status was made by more rigorous application of the same information used previously and thus the change in status from Vulnerable to Endangered is therefore non-genuine change.

Threats: Currently the habitat is declining in quality as a result of encroachment of alien vegetation and due to activities associated with forestry.

Conservation measures and research required: The habitat of all four subpopulations needs to be protected from agroforestry and other activities and needs to be cleared of any alien vegetation invading these habitats. Research into its distribution, life history and ecology is needed.

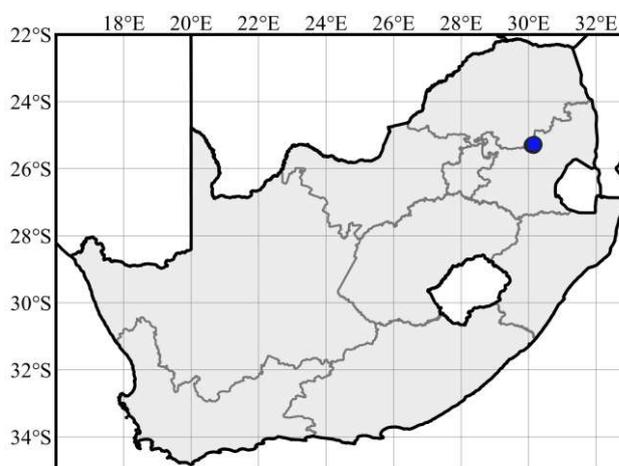
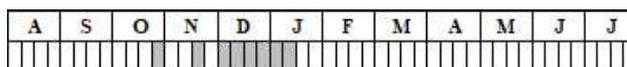
Orachrysops warreni Henning & Henning, 1994
Lost Valley Cupid; Donkerblou Bloutjie

Mark C. Williams

LC

**Extremely Rare
Endemic**

Type locality: Verloren Valei, 30° 09' 9" E 25° 17' 3" S, Eastern Transvaal, 24 Dec. 1988, R. Warren.



Taxonomy: There are no notable issues.

Distribution: Endemic to Mpumalanga province in South Africa, from Verloren Valei Nature Reserve near Dullstroom.

Habitat: Moist habitats fringing watercourses and on firebreaks, on high mountain slopes at about 2 100 m.

Vegetation types: Gm30 Steenkampsberg Montane Grassland.

Assessment rationale: This is a range-restricted endemic species known only from one locality in Mpumalanga province in South Africa (EOO 12 km²). It is conserved in a statutorily proclaimed nature reserve and it is not under real or perceived threat. The taxon thus qualifies globally under the IUCN criteria as Least Concern and is nationally classified as Extremely Rare.

Change in status from SABCA: The status has not changed from the previous assessment.

Threats: There are no significant threats to this taxon.

Conservation measures and research required: No conservation actions recommended at its only known locality in Verloren Valei Nature Reserve. Research into its distribution, life history and ecology is needed.