

The vegetation of the southern Langeberg, Cape Province. 2. The plant communities of the Marloth Nature Reserve, by D.J. McDonald.

Replace 3rd paragraph, left column with:

The climate of the MNR is typical of the southern Langeberg since it falls within the transition zone between winter and year-round rainfall areas. The mean annual rainfall for the peaks is estimated to be >1 400 mm (Dent *et al.* 1987). However, the climate on the south side of the range is distinctly different from that on the north side. The south slopes of the southern Langeberg experience the highest rainfall in late summer to autumn (March & April) and late winter to spring (August, October & November). The driest periods are early summer (December) and early winter

(June), Figure 5A. A more marked bimodality is evident in the rainfall pattern on the north slopes which are in a summer rainshadow. Here peaks in rainfall occur in autumn (April & May) and late winter (August). The driest period extends from spring to late summer (October–March), Figure 5B. The mean summer maximum and mean winter minimum temperatures for Swellendam are 29.4°C (January) and 6.6°C (July) respectively. On the opposite side of the mountain at Weltevrede the equivalent temperatures are 30.0°C (February) and 2.9°C (July).