

Fig. 10.—White Umfolosi Valley, looking south towards Ntambanana Settlement from Nqoloti Hill. According to native tradition, cattle were grazed in this valley a century ago, but it is now a tsetse area.

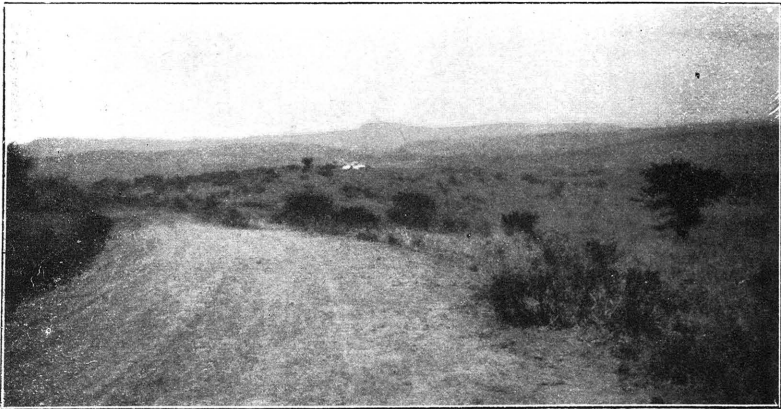


Fig. 11.—Ntambanana Valley, looking east from Farm No. 272, showing bush clearings along the river. In distance is Ntondweini Hill.

*Nagana in Zululand.*

*[Curson.]*

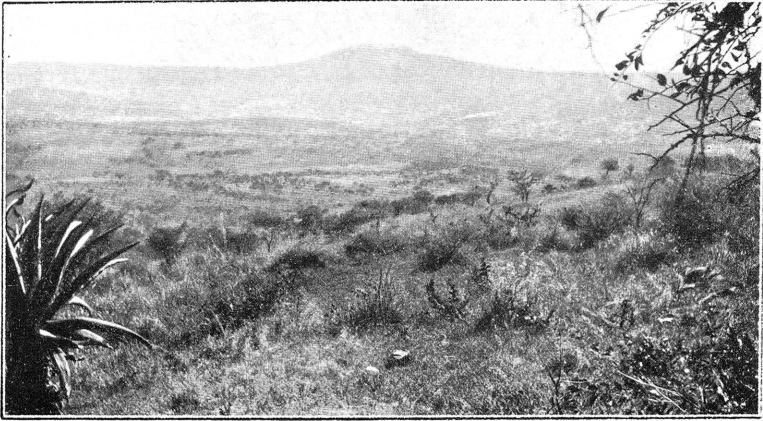


Fig. 12.—Umhlatuzi Valley, looking north from Eshowe—Empangeni road. Note bush-lined ravines leading to the high veld. In distance is Nkwenkwe Hill.

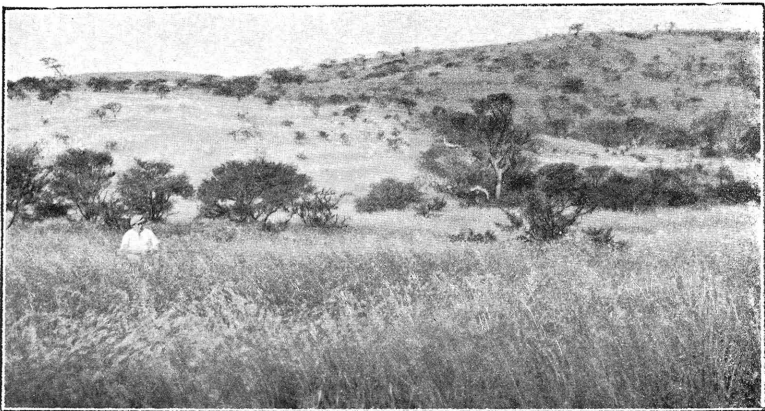


Fig. 13.—Ntambanana Valley, Farm No. 250. Note height of grass (*Anthistiria* spp.) at end of summer.

*Nagana in Zululand.*]

[*Curson.*

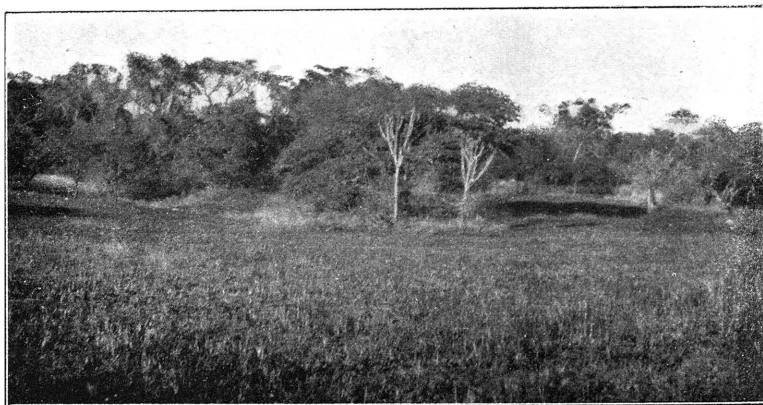


Fig. 14.—Ntambanana Valley, Farm No. 250, after a grass fire. Note the dense bush along the river-banks. Leaves were scorched up to 30 ft. from ground and the two *Euphorbias* were also badly burnt.

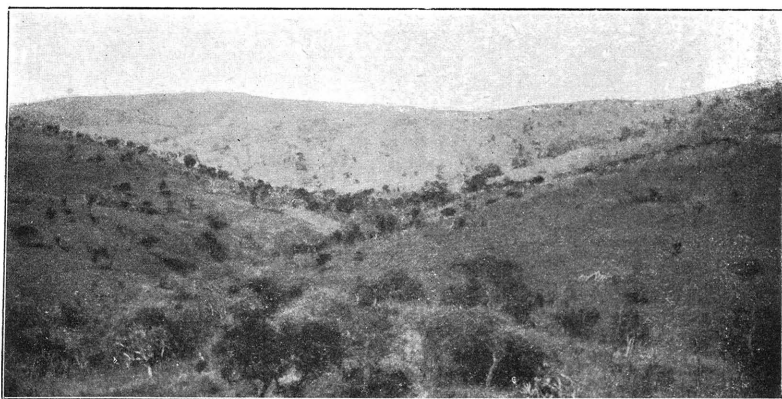


Fig. 15.—A valley on Farm No. 273, showing influence of autumn fire on leaf-growth. In foreground grass burnt 1st April, 1922, and on 4th August, 1922, majority of trees in full leaf. In background grass unburnt for over a year and only species in leaf was *Acacia* sp. ("Mpuzi").

*Nagana in Zululand.*]

[*Curson.*

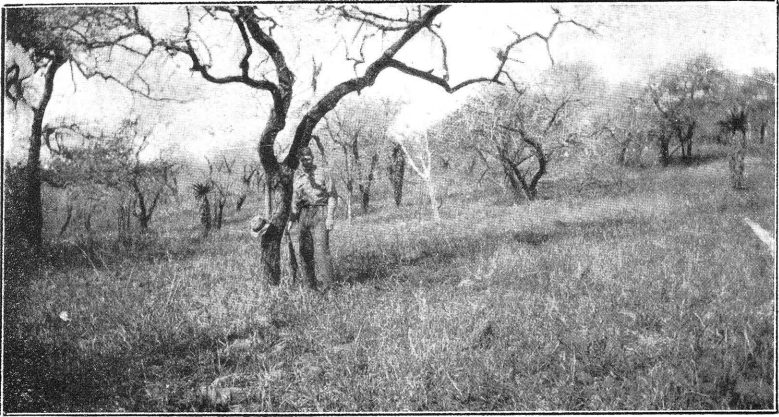


Fig. 16.—South bank, White Umfolosi River, at Munywane confluence. Note leafless condition of chief major shade trees, *Acacia* sp. (“Mkaya”) and *Spirostachys africana*, in winter.

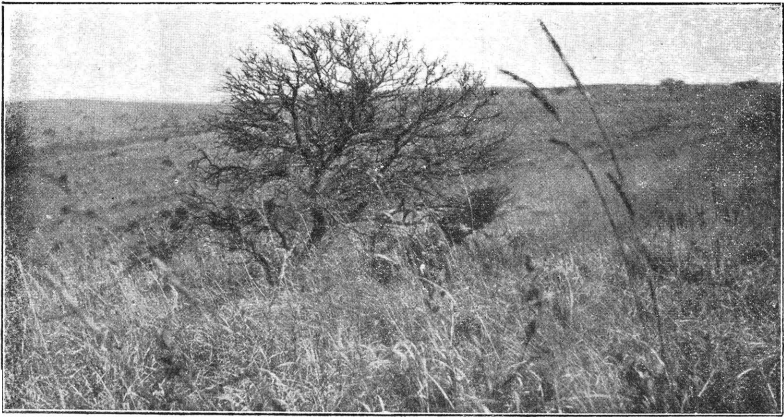


Fig. 17.—*Acacia natalitia*, Farm No. 273, showing effect of exposure to cold north-east winds in winter. Tree being unprotected, has lost its foliage.

*Nagana in Zululand.*]

[*Curson.*