

Supplementary Table S1. Plant species used in South Africa for ethnoveterinary purposes from 2009 to 2019

Family	Species	Plant part(s)	Study area(s)	Indication(s)	Preparation and/or administration	Source(s)
Agapanthaceae	<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> Willd.	Leaves	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Leaves are ground, soaked in water overnight and a dose of 0.5 L is given to goats orally.	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)
		Roots	Eastern Cape	Black quarter	Roots are crushed and soaked with water and administered orally	(Mthi et al., 2018)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i> L.	Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Blood cleansing for septicaemia in cattle	The leaves are crushed and mixed with water and 2 L is given in a bottle to affected cattle orally	(Ndou, 2018)
		Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Wounds not healing	The leaves are crushed and mixed with water and 2 L is given in a bottle to affected cattle orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Clivia</i> spp.	Roots	Eastern Cape	Stomach problems	Infusion	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Boophone disticha</i> (L.f) Herb.	Bulbs	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Uterine cleansing after abortion	Bulbs are crushed and soaked in warm or cold water for a while and then 1 L of the infusion is administered orally to the animal	(Ndou, 2018)
		Bulbs	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Retained placenta	Bulbs are crushed and soaked in warm or cold water for a while and then 1-2 L of the infusion is administered orally to the animal. The treatment is given only once and the retained placenta would fall off.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Bulbs	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Fracture	Scales of the bulb are wrapped around the fracture line before applying the splint made of <i>Acacia (Vachellia) karoo</i> bark.	(Ndou, 2018)

Anacardiaceae	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i> Bernh.	Bark	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Anacardiaceae	<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i> (A.Rich.) Hochst. subsp. <i>caffra</i> (Sond.)	Stem bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Bark is soaked in cold water to yield an infusion, or is cooked to produce a decoction	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia lancea</i> (L.f.) F.A.Barkley	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Lumpy skin disease in cattle	Leaves are boiled, 1 L is administered to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Apiaceae	<i>Alepidea amatymbica</i> Eckl. & Zeyh.	Bulb	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Heartwater	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
		Bulb	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Skin problems	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Apiaceae	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Tuber, root	Centane district, Eastern Cape	Internal parasites in chickens	Plant is cut and boiled, cooled and given to chickens to drink	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
Apiaceae	<i>Centella coriacea</i> Nannf.	Bark	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	Intestinal problems in goats	A decoction is made from the bark sieved and a dose of approximately 0.5 L is administered	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)
Apiaceae	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) Sprague	Aerial parts	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds	Ground and water is added, liquid is squeezed and applied on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Apiaceae	<i>Heteromorpha arborescens</i> (Spreng.) Cham. & Schltldl. var. <i>abyssinica</i> (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) H.Wolff	Root	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Roots are ground to a powder which is then mixed with cold or warm water to yield an infusion	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Apocynaceae	<i>Acokanthera oppositifolia</i>	Leaves	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Leaves are ground and boiled. Animals are drenched at a dose of 1 L for adults and 0.3 L for kids	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)

		Leaves	Eastern Cape	External parasites in goats	Grind leaves, boil, cool and drench the animals. Dose with 1 L for adults and 0.3 L for kids.	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)
		Leaves	Eastern Cape	Blackquarter in cattle	Leaves are crushed with water and administered orally to cattle	(Mthi et al., 2018)
Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa bispinosa</i> (L.) Desf. ex Brenan	Bulb	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Calving difficulties	Bulbs are ground and 1 L given to cows	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (L.) Aiton f. subsp. <i>fruticosus</i>	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Retained placenta in cows	The root is crushed and boiled in water and given to an animal orally after cooling in a 2 L bottle.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Gala (general ailments) in goats	The plant is dug with its roots and boiled until it changes colour to brown and given to animals in their drinking water.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Gala (general ailments) in chickens	The plant is dug with its roots and boiled until it changes colour to brown and given to animals in their drinking water.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Respiratory diseases in chicken		(Ndou, 2018)
Apocynaceae	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Wall. ex G.Don	Roots	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Roots are crushed and mixed with hot water to yield an infusion, or are cooked to produce a decoction	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Apocynaceae	<i>Rauvolfia caffra</i> Sond.	Bark	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Wounds in cattle	Applied as powder on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Apocynaceae	<i>Tabernaemontana elegans</i> Stapf	Roots	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Roots, crushed or intact, are soaked in water to yield an infusion, or are cooked to produce a decoction	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)

Apocynaceae	<i>Xysmalobium undulatum</i> L. R. (Br.)	Tuber, root	Centane district, Eastern Cape	Internal parasites of chickens	Plant is cut and boiled, then cooled and given to chickens to drink	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
Araliaceae	<i>Cussonia spicata</i> Thunb.	Bark	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Bark is ground and soaked in water overnight and dose of 0.3 L is administered	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)
		Bark	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Heart-water	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Asparagaceae	<i>Albuca setosa</i> Jacq.	Tuber	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Tubers are crushed, boiled and a dose of 0.5 L given orally to animal	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)
Asparagaceae	<i>Drimia sanguinea</i> (Schinz) Jessop	Tuber	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Snake bite in cattle	A small portion of the tuber is crushed and mixed with drinking water. Alternatively, the tuber is mixed with water and 1 L is administered orally to make sure the animal drinks the remedy	(Ndou, 2018)
Asparagaceae	<i>Agave sisalana</i> Perrine ex. Engelm.	Leaves	Centane district, Eastern Cape	Internal parasites of chickens	Plant is cut and mixed with cold water or boiled and cooled before giving to chickens to drink	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus falcatus</i> L.	Whole plant	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Constipation in cattle	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus africanus</i> Lam.	Bulb	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Heartwater	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus nodulosus</i> (Oberm)	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Eye infection	The roots, which look like “carrots”, are warmed in a fire to make the liquid inside jelly-like and then squeezed into the eye.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Retained placenta	The roots are boiled and given to cattle in a 1 L bottle	(Ndou, 2018)

Asteraceae	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	Aerial parts	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wound infection in cattle	Ground the dried aerial material to powder and then applied on wounds.	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia afra</i> Jacq. ex Willd. var. <i>afra</i>	Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Cough in cattle	Leaf infusion combined with roots of <i>Helichrysum caespititium</i> and administered orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Asteraceae	<i>Dicoma galpinii</i> F.C. Wilson	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Diarrhoea	Root decoctions are mixed with <i>Senna italica</i> root, crushed and mixed with cold water and the infusion is dosed with a litre for adult cattle. Calves and goats are given 0.5 L.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Blood cleansing	Root of <i>Ziziphus zeyheriana</i> , <i>Senna italica</i> and <i>Cadaba aphylla</i> are combined, boiled and 2 L given to animals.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Stomach pains in livestock	The root is crushed and boiled in water and given to an animal orally after cooling in a 2 L bottle	(Ndou, 2018)
Asteraceae	<i>Haplocarpha scaposa</i> Harv	Roots	Amatola Basin, Eastern Cape	Wound infection in cattle	Decoction used as a wash for wounds	(Soyelu and Masika, 2009)
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum caespititium</i> DC.	Leaves, roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Coughs in cattle	Combined with leaves of <i>Artemisia afra</i> , which are crushed and mixed with water and 2 L given to animals. The roots are boiled and the decoction given orally to cattle in a bottle	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Diarrhoea	The roots are combined with roots of <i>Ziziphus zeyheriana</i> , crushed and boiled together. The sick calf is given about 0.5 L of the decoction orally	(Ndou, 2018)

Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum kraussii</i> Sch.Bip.	Aerial parts	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds in cattle	The material is crushed. Then an infusion is prepared by stirring the solution to form foam, which is applied on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum splendidum</i> (Thunb.) Less.	Leaves	Centane district, Eastern Cape	External parasites of chickens	Leaves are burnt to ash and smoke will drive away parasites; ash is placed in incubators where there are incubating hens	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
Asteraceae	<i>Tagetes minuta</i> L.	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Tick control in cattle	Leaves are mixed with periperi (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>), ground and mixture is applied on the ticks	(Magwede et al., 2014)
		Leaves	Centane district, Eastern Cape	External parasites of chickens	Plant is placed where there are parasites or in a hatchery	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
Asteraceae	<i>Tarchonanthus camphoratus</i> L.	Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	To prevent cold	The leaves are put in drinking water and given orally	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Diarrhoea	Take the roots, boil, give 1 L to cow, and 0.5 L to young ones	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia colorata</i> (Willd.) Drake	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds in cattle	Macerated with water, then ground and the liquid squeezed on wounds.	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia corymbosa</i> Less	Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Worms in cattle	Roots are ground and mixed with water. 1 L is given to cows and half to young calves	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Balanophoraceae	<i>Sarcophyte sanguinea</i> Sparrm.	Whole plant	Upper Ngqumeya, Ciko and Goso, Eastern Cape	Black-quarter	Whole plant is crushed with water and administered orally	(Mthi et al., 2018)
Boraginaceae	<i>Ehretia rigida</i> (Thunb.) Druce	Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eating problems in cattle	Boil the roots and give 1 L to adult cattle and 0.5 L to young animals orally	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)

Cannabaceae	<i>Cannabis</i> sp.	Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Anthelmintic in horses	The leaves are boiled in water and 1 L of the decoction is given to the animal	(Ndou, 2018)
		Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Anthelmintic in donkeys	The leaves are boiled in water and 1 L of the decoction is given to the animal	(Ndou, 2018)
Cannabaceae	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Gall sickness	Grind leaves and mix with water and give them to animals orally	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Capparaceae	<i>Cadaba aphylla</i> (Thunb.) Wild	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Blood cleansing	Combined with roots of <i>Z. zeyheriana</i> , <i>Senna italica</i> and <i>Dicoma galpinii</i> , crushed and boiled together and given via the oral route	(Ndou, 2018)
Capparaceae	<i>Maerua angolensis</i> DC.	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eating problems in cattle	Leaves are ground and mixed with water; 1 L is given to cows and 0.5 L to calves	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Capparidaceae	<i>Capparis sepiaria</i> L.	Roots	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Infusion	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron transvaalense</i> (Burt Davy) R.H.Archer	Fruits	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Worms in cattle	Grind the fruits and mix with water and give 1 L to cows and 0.5 L to calves	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Celastraceae	<i>Gymnosporia</i> sp.	Roots	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Black-quarter	Root skin infused in water and left overnight (infusion); 1 L is given in a bottle for adults and 0.5 L for calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Roots	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Diarrhoea	Root skin infused in water and left overnight (infusion); 1 L is given in a bottle for adults and 0.5 L for calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
Clusiaceae	<i>Garcinia livingstonei</i> T.Anderson	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems in cattle	Take the fresh leaves and squeeze the juice into the eye of the animal	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)

Combretaceae	<i>Combretum microphyllum</i> Klotzsch	Roots	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Roots are ground and soaked in water to yield an infusion, or are cooked to yield a decoction.	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Combretaceae	<i>Combretum molle</i> R.Br. ex G.Don	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Gut conditions	An infusion is prepared and 1 L is given to cows and 0.5 L to calves	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia sericea</i> Burch. ex DC.	Root, bark	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Bark from roots are soaked in cold water to yield an infusion, or dried bark are ground to a powder which is then mixed with cold water	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
		Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Diarrhoea	Boil the roots, and give 1 L to adult animal, and 0.5 L to young ones (mixed with milk).	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Ticks	Grind the roots, mix with water, apply on the ticks and wounds	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds	Grind the roots, mix with water, apply on the ticks and wounds	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i> Naudin subsp. <i>myriocarpus</i>	Fruits	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	To induce abortion in dogs	The juice in the fruit is squeezed out into milk that is given to the animal via the oral route	(Ndou, 2018)
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros lycioides</i> Desf.	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Ticks in cattle	Grind leaves, mix with water and apply on affected areas	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds	Grind leaves, mix with water and apply on affected areas	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros mespiliformis</i> Hochst. ex A.DC.	Roots	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater in cattle	Roots are ground and mixed with warm, but not boiling water to yield an infusion	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton gratissimus</i> Burch. var. <i>gratissimus</i>	Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	For fertility in livestock	The leaves are dried, crushed and mixed with the feed. Otherwise,	(Ndou, 2018)

Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia serpens</i> Kunth	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Blood cleansing	dried leaves are sprinkled or spread in the kraal Root decoction is made with tuber of <i>Drimia sanguinea</i> , and given orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Latex	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Latex from fresh twigs/leaves is topically applied on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Pseudolachnostylis maprouneifolia</i> Pax	Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Drought tonic	Grind the bark, mix with water, sieve the liquid and give 1 L to cows and 0.5 L to calves	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Spirostachys africanus</i> Sond.	Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	The bark is ground to pulp, and then applied on wounds.	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Synadenium cupulare</i> L.C. Wheeler	Branch	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Black-quarter	Strike with latex branch on the affected area	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Branch	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Lumpy skin disease in cattle	Cut the branch, apply the oozing latex on the limb	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Synadenium grantii</i> Hook.f.	Stem	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Eye problems	Milky sap is applied directly on the area between the eye and the ear	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
Fabaceae	<i>Albizia</i> sp.	Roots	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Swollen stomach in cattle	Root skin is infused in water and left overnight; 1 L in a bottle is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
Fabaceae	<i>Bolusanthus speciosus</i> (Bolus) Harms	Bulb	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Retained placenta in cattle	Pounded roots are immersed for 12 hours and 2 L is administered for 3 days	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Fabaceae	<i>Calpurnia aurea</i> (Aiton) Benth.	Leaves	Amatola Basin, Eastern Cape	Wound infection in cattle	Infusion used as a lotion for wounds and also maggot infested wounds	(Soyelu and Masika, 2009)
Fabaceae	<i>Cassia abbreviata</i> Oliv. subsp. <i>beareana</i> (Holmes)	Bark	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	The bark is ground and then mixed with water and applied on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)

Brenan						
		Stem bark, root bark	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Bark is ground and soaked in water to yield an infusion, or cooked to produce a decoction	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Fabaceae	<i>Cassia sophera</i> L.	Aerial parts	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Materials are ground to pulp while still fresh and the sap is squeezed and applied to wounds. Dry powder materials are topically applied to dress wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia obovata</i> E.Mey.	Leaves	Upper Ngqumeya, Ciko and Goso, Eastern Cape	Paratyphoid	Leaves and bark crushed and mixed with water and administered orally	(Mthi et al., 2018)
Fabaceae	<i>Elephantorrhiza burkei</i> Benth.	Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Diarrhoea in cattle	Bulbs are ground, mixed with water, and given orally to animals	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Fabaceae	<i>Elephantorrhiza elephantina</i> (Burch) Skeels	Root, tuber	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	The fleshy root tuber is sliced and then cooked to produce a decoction	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
		Bark or Roots	Eastern Cape	Internal and external parasites in goats	Roots are ground and boiled in water for about 30 min until the water turns red. A 0.3 L dose is given or animals are sprayed against mites and ticks. Bark is boiled and administered orally to affected goats	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Blood cleansing	The root is crushed and put into water and 2 L of the infusion is given orally to cattle.	(Ndou, 2018)
Fabaceae	<i>Elephantorrhiza obliqua</i> Burt Davy	Roots	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Diarrhoea	Roots are sliced and boiled in water (decoction). Some slice the roots and infuse in water overnight. Using a bottle, 1 L is	(Khunoana et al., 2019)

					given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	
Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina caffra</i> Thunb.	Tubers	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	The tuber is ground, and the pulp is applied on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina lysistemon</i> Hutch.	Bark	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Heartwater	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina lysistemon</i> Hutch.	Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Fresh bark is crushed into pulp. The squeezed juice from the pulp is applied on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera cryptantha</i> Benth. ex Harv. var. <i>cryptantha</i>	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Calf diarrhoea	The roots are crushed and boiled and 0.5-1 L is administered orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Fabaceae	<i>Milletia grandis</i> (E.Mey) Skeels	Leaves	Centane district, Eastern Cape	Internal parasites of chickens	Leaves soaked in cold water and given to chickens to drink	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
Fabaceae	<i>Peltophorum africanum</i> Sond.	Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	The bark is ground into powder, and topically applied on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Fabaceae	<i>Philenoptera violacea</i> (Klotzsch) Schrire	Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Bark is boiled in water. The solution is then used to wash the wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
		Bark	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Gall sickness	Ground bark infused in water over night; 1 L in a bottle is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Bark	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Diarrhoea in cattle	Ground bark infused in water over night; 1 L in a bottle is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Bark	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	General ailments in cattle	Ground bark infused in water over night; 1 L in a bottle is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Stem bark, root bark	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Bark from either source is cooked or soaked in cold water to produce a red decoction/infusion	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)

Fabaceae	<i>Pterocarpus angolensis</i> DC.	Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Not eating in cattle	Bark is soaked in water and 1 L and 0.5 L is given to cows and calves respectively	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Bark is ground to pulp, and then applied on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Fabaceae	<i>Schotia brachypetala</i> Sond.	Bark	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Foot and mouth disease in cattle	Ground bark is boiled in water and 1 L in a bottle is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Bark	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Black-quarter in cattle	Ground bark is boiled in water and 1 L in a bottle is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Bark	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	General ailments in cattle	Ground bark is boiled in water and 1 L in a bottle is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Stem bark, root bark	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Bark, preferably from the root, is cooked to make a decoction	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Fabaceae	<i>Schotia latifolia</i> Jacq.	Bark	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
		Bark	Amatola Basin, Eastern Cape	Wound infection in cattle	Decoction used as a wash for wounds	(Soyelu and Masika, 2009)
Fabaceae	<i>Senna italica</i> Mill.	Roots	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	General ailments in cattle	Roots are boiled in water and 1 L in a bottle is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Whole plant, root	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	General ailments in cattle.	Plant or roots is boiled in water until the water changes to a brownish colour and administered to cattle when cooled. For calves, 0.5 L is given and 1-2 L for adult cattle orally	(Ndou, 2018)

		Whole plant	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Gall sickness in cattle.	Plant is boiled in water until the water changes to a brownish colour and administered to cattle when cooled. For calves, 0.5 L is given and 1-2 L for adult cattle orally	(Ndou, 2018)
		Root	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Diarrhoea in cattle	Root is boiled in water until the water changes to a brownish colour and administered to cattle when cooled. For calves, 0.5 L is given and 1-2 L for adult cattle orally	(Ndou, 2018)
		Whole plant	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Retained placenta	Plant is boiled in water until the water changes to a brownish colour and administered to cattle when cooled. For calves, 0.5 L is given and 1-2 L for adult cattle orally	(Ndou, 2018)
		Whole plant	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Abortion in cattle and small stock	Plant is boiled in water until the water changes to a brownish colour and administered to cattle when cooled. For calves, 0.5 L is given and 1-2 L for adult cattle orally	(Ndou, 2018)
		Whole plant	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Gastrointestinal parasites for calves, sheep and goats	Plant is boiled in water until the water changes to a brownish colour and administered to cattle when cooled. For calves, 0.5 L is given and 1-2 L for adult cattle orally	(Ndou, 2018)
		Whole plant	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	The whole plant is cooked to produce a decoction, or added to hot water to soak for a while	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Fabaceae	<i>Senna petersiana</i> (Bolle) Lock	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	General illnesses in goats	Leaves are soaked and given to goats with 0.5 L to young goats	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)

		Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Diarrhoea in cattle	Leaves are soaked for 12 hours and 2 L is given to the animal	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Fabaceae	<i>Vachellia karroo</i> (Hayne) Banfi & Gallaso	Bark	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Fracture repair	The bark is used as splints by placing them over the fracture line to prevent movement of fractured bones.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Leaves	Amatola Basin, Eastern Cape	Wound infection in cattle	Leaves are crushed in water, mixed with “Madubula” and administered	(Soyelu and Masika, 2009)
		Leaves	Amatola Basin, Eastern Cape	Diarrhoea in cattle	Leaves are crushed in water, mixed with “Madubula” and administered	(Soyelu and Masika, 2009)
Fabaceae	<i>Xanthocersis zambesiaca</i> (Baker) Dumaz-le-Grand	Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eating problem	Bark is ground, boiled, and 1 L is given to cows or 0.5 L to calves orally	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Ground bark is applied topically on the wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium reniforme</i> Curtis	Tuber	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Gunneraceae	<i>Gunnera perpensa</i> L.	Tuber	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Tubers are crushed, boiled and 0.3 L is dosed orally to animal	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)
		Leaves	Centane district, Eastern Cape	Internal parasites in chickens	Leaves are chopped, cold water is added and given to chickens to drink	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca setosa</i> Jacq.	Tuber	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Tuber are crushed, boiled and a dose of 0.5 L given orally to animal	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Drimia sanguinea</i> (Schinz) Jessop	Tuber	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Snake bite in cattle	A small portion of the tuber is crushed and mixed with drinking water. Alternatively, the tuber is mixed with water and 1 L is	(Ndou, 2018)

Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis argentea</i> Harv. ex Baker	Tuber	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	administered orally to make sure the animals drink the remedy Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Iridaceae	<i>Babiana hypogea</i> Burch.	Tuber	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Diarrhoea in goats	Tuber is crushed and an infusion is made and given in 1 L doses.	(Ndou, 2018)
Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i> Van Geel	Bulb	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems	Fresh bulbs are ground and put in a sack. Juice is squeezed and applied to the infected eye	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Stem	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eating problems	The stem is mixed with leaves of <i>D. eriocarpum</i> . The mixture is crushed, boiled and 1 L in bottle is given orally	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Lamiaceae	<i>Acrotome inflata</i> Benth.	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Wound and abscess	The roots are crushed and mixed with water and 2 L is given orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum</i> <i>glabrum</i> E.Mey.	Leaves	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Lamiaceae	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i> (L.) R.Br.	Leaves	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Lamiaceae	<i>Ocotea bullata</i> (Burch.) E. Meyer in Drege	Bark	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium trifidum</i> Retz.	Leaves	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Infusion	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Loganiaceae	<i>Strychnos</i> <i>henningsii</i> Gilg	Bark	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i> L.	Stem	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Calving difficulties	The stem is mixed with leaves of <i>D. eriocarpum</i> . The mixture is crushed, boiled and in 1 L in bottle is given orally	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Aerial parts	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	The fresh plant is ground to pulp and smeared on the wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)

Lobeliaceae	<i>Cyphia stramonium</i> E.Wimm.	Leaves	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Shivering endlessly	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Malvaceae	<i>Grewia bicolor</i> Juss.	Sticks	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Stem branches are cut into sticks used as lashes in a ritual for treating redwater in cattle	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Malvaceae	<i>Grewia flava</i> DC.	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Calf diarrhoea	Root decoction combined with root of <i>Ziziphus zeyheriana</i> and given orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Malvaceae	<i>Grewia occidentalis</i> L.	Bark	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Meliaceae	<i>Turraea obtusifolia</i> Hochst.	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds	Crushed leaves are applied directly on the wounds	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Menispermaceae	<i>Cissampelos capensis</i> L.f.	Roots	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Wounds	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Ochnaceae	<i>Ochna holstii</i> Engl.	Shoots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eating problems in cattle	Shoots are mixed with water and 1 L given in animal drink	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Leaves, twigs, bark	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Leaves are ground, boiled and the solution is then used to wash the wounds.	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Olacaceae	<i>Ximenia americana</i> L.	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds	Leaves and branches are boiled for 2 hours and 1 L is given once a day for 3 days.	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Stem, leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Calving difficulties	Aerial parts are ground and mixed with water, and 1 L is given to cows	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>africana</i> (Mill.) P.S.Green	Bark	Upper Ngqumeya, Ciko and Goso, Eastern Cape	Black-quarter	Aerial parts are ground and mixed with water, and 1 L is administered orally	(Mthi et al., 2018)
Pedaliaceae	<i>Dicerocaryum eriocarpum</i> (Decne.) Abels	Stem, leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Worms in cattle	Aerial parts are ground and mixed with water, and 1 L is given orally in a bottle	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)

Pedaliaceae	<i>Dicerocaryum senecioides</i> (Klotzsch) Abels	Whole plant	Ga-Mphahlele, Ga-Dikgale and Moletjie, Limpopo	Helps in parturition in ruminants	Usually ground and smeared around the protruding foetus for easy expulsion	(Matlebyane et al., 2010)
Pedaliaceae	<i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i> (Burch.) DC. ex Meisn.	Roots	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Diarrhoea in cattle	Chopped roots are infused in water overnight and 1 L is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves using a bottle	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Roots	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Black quarter	Chopped roots are infused in water overnight and 1 L is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves using a bottle	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Roots	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	If the cow is not eating or ruminating	Chopped roots are infused in water overnight and 1 L is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves using a bottle	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
Peraceae	<i>Clutia pulchella</i> L.	Leaves	Amathole District Municipality, Eastern Cape	Flea reduction in chicken	Applied on skin	(Moyo and Masika, 2013)
		Bark	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Gall in cattle	Bark is boiled in water and 1 L is given to adults and 0.5 L to calves using a bottle	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i> Sims	Bark	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Infusion	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex lanceolatus</i> Thunb.	Roots	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Rhamnaceae	<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i> Willd. subsp. <i>mucronata</i>	Leaves	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Infusion	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
		Bark, leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Bark is soaked in water, ground into pulp and then used as a wound dresser.	(Magwede et al., 2014)
		Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Abscess ripening	Softer leaves and branches are crushed and placed on a hard abscess	(Ndou, 2018)

Rhamnaceae	<i>Ziziphus zeyheriana</i> Sond.	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Blood cleansing	Root is combined with roots of <i>Cadaba aphylla</i> , <i>Senna italica</i> and <i>Dicoma galpinii</i> and a decoction is made. One L is given orally to adult cattle. Calves and goats are given 0.5 L.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Calf diarrhoea	Root is combined with root of <i>Grewia flava</i> and boiled. The decoction is given orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	Leaves	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Wounds in cattle	Leaves are ground to pulp, then mixed with hot paper, and liquid squeezed on wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
		Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems in cattle	Leaves are ground and juice is squeeze and applied to the eye.	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Rubiaceae	<i>Cephalanthus natalensis</i> Oliv.	Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems in cattle	Leaves are ground, mixed with water and 1 L is given orally in a bottle	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Rubiaceae	<i>Coddia rudis</i> (E.Mey. ex Harv.) Verdc.	Roots	Pondoland, Eastern Cape	Tick elimination	Infusion	(Kambizi, 2016)
Rubiaceae	<i>Hyperacanthus amoenus</i> (Sims) Bridson	Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems	Fresh roots are crushed and juice is squeezed into the eye.	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Rubiaceae	<i>Rothmannia capensis</i> Thunb.	Roots	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eating problems in cattle	Decoction is administered in a 2-L bottle	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Fruits	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Fresh fruits are ground to pulp, and then applied on the wounds.	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Rutaceae	<i>Ptaeroxylon obliquum</i> (Thunb.) Radlk.	Leaves	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)

		Bark	Centane district, Eastern Cape	Tick control	Barks are crushed and soaked in cold water overnight (infusion) and sprayed topically on cattle	(Moyo and Masika, 2009)
Rutaceae	<i>Zanthoxylum capense</i> (Thunb.) Harv.	Roots	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Santalaceae	<i>Thesium</i> spp.	Whole plant, roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Diarrhoea in calves and cows	The plant is boiled in clean water until the water changes to a brownish colour (prepared tea colour) and administered orally to cattle when cooled to room temperature.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Gastrointestinal parasites in calves	The roots are crushed and boiled in water, cooled and administered orally to calves.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems	Leaves are ground and mixed with water, and given to animal	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum aculeastrum</i> Dunal	Fruits	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Fresh fruits are ground to pulp, and then applied on the wounds.	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum campylacanthum</i> Hochst. ex A.Rich. subsp. <i>panduriforme</i> (Drege ex Dunal) J	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Blood cleansing	Roots are combined with roots of <i>Helichrysum caespitium</i> and <i>Withania somnifera</i> and a decoction is made and administered orally	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Pain due to sores and fractures	Roots are combined with roots of <i>Helichrysum caespitium</i> and <i>Withania somnifera</i> and a decoction is made and administered orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum incanum</i> L.	Fruits	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems in goats	Fruits are ground and applied to the eyes.	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)

		Fruits	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems in sheep	Fruits are ground and applied to the eyes.	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
		Fruits	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Eye problems in cattle	Fruits are ground and applied to the eyes.	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum lichtensteinii</i> Willd.	Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Internal sores caused by gastrointestinal parasites	Root infusion combined with roots of <i>Bulbine abyssinica</i> and roots of <i>Withania somnifera</i> and administered orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum supinum</i> Dunal	Fruits	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	Fresh fruits are ground to pulp, and then applied on the wounds.	(Magwede et al., 2014)
Solanaceae	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal	Tubers	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Internal sores	Tuber infusion combined with roots of <i>Solanum lichtensteinii</i> and <i>Bulbine abyssinica</i> , and administered orally	(Ndou, 2018)
Sterculiaceae	<i>Hermannia incana</i> Cav.	Whole plant	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Verbenaceae	<i>Lippia javanica</i> (Burm.f.) Spreng	Leaves	Centane district, Eastern Cape	External parasites of chickens	Plant is burnt to ash and smoke used to deter parasites	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Aerial parts	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Wounds on cattle	The fresh plant is ground to pulp, and smeared on the wounds	(Magwede et al., 2014)
		Stem	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Wounds on cattle	Stem is ground and the juice is applied directly on the wound enough to cover the wound)	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Stem, leaves	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Succulent stems (with or without leaves) are crushed and soaked in water to yield an infusion	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Aloe arborescens</i> Mill.	Leaves	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Aloe ferox</i> Mill.	Leaves	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	External parasites in goats	Leaves are crushed and the juice is applied to the skin (mites and ticks) or mixed with drinking water and administered	(Sanhokwe et al., 2016)
		Leaves	Amatola Basin, Eastern Cape	Wound infection in cattle	Infusion as a wash and applied as dressing on wounds	(Soyelu and Masika, 2009)

		Leaves	Centane district, Eastern Cape	Internal parasites in chickens	Leaves are chopped and mixed with cold water; or mixture is boiled before giving to birds as drinking water	(Mwale and Masika, 2009)
		Leaves	Centane district, Eastern Cape	Tick control	Leaves are crushed and soaked in cold water overnight (infusion) and sprayed topically on cattle	(Moyo and Masika, 2009)
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Aloe hahnii</i> Gideon F.Sm. & Klopper	Roots, leaves	Vhembe district, Limpopo	Redwater (mali) in cattle	Roots are soaked in hot water or cooked to produce a decoction. Fresh leaves are crushed and mixed with hot water. Dried leaves are finely ground and the powder is mixed with hot water.	(Ramovha and Van Wyk, 2016)
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Aloe marlothii</i> A.Berger	Leaves	Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga	Gall and diarrhoea	Aloe leaf is cut, sliced into smaller pieces and soaked in water overnight; 1 L is given in a bottle for adults and 0.5 L for calves orally	(Khunoana et al., 2019)
		Leaves	Vhembe region, Limpopo	Liver problems in chicken	Broad leaves are collected, ground. The juice is squeezed, mixed with water, and given to chickens to drink	(Luseba and Tshisikhawe, 2013)
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Aloe zebrina</i> Baker	Leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Ripening of abscess	The leaves are put on fire to heat them up and then placed on a hard abscess to “ripen” and after it becomes soft, it will be opened and the pus removed	(Ndou, 2018)
		leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Fleas	Leaves are put in drinking water	(Ndou, 2018)
		leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Gastrointestinal parasites	Leaves are put in drinking water	(Ndou, 2018)
		leaves	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	For general health in poultry	Leaves are put in drinking water	(Ndou, 2018)

Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Gasteria bicolor</i> Haw.	Leaves	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Infusion	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Bulbine abyssinica</i> A.Rich.	Leaves	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Decoction	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Blood cleansing	Root infusion are made and combined with roots of <i>Solanum lichtensteinii</i> and <i>Withania somnifera</i> . Two L of the remedy is administered orally.	(Ndou, 2018)
		Roots	Mahikeng Local Municipality, North West	Internal sores	Root infusion are made and combined with roots of <i>Solanum lichtensteinii</i> and <i>Withania somnifera</i> . Two L of the remedy is administered orally.	(Ndou, 2018)
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Bulbine frutescens</i> (L.) Willd.	Whole plant	Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Infusion	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010)
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Bulbine latifolia</i> (L.f.) Spreng.	Leaves	Kwezi and Ntambethemba villages, Eastern Cape	Intestinal parasites in goats	Grind leaves, boil and apply to skin for ticks or drench with 1 L	(Maphosa and Masika, 2010; Sanhokwe et al., 2016)