

THICKET OR VALLEY BUSHVELD AND NOORSVELD

Indigenous trees well suited to the Thicket or Valley Bushveld and Noorsveld regions e.g. Mossel Bay, Herbertsdale, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown, East London and dry river valleys in KZN, i.e. winter and summer rainfall but erratic rainfall, fertile soils can be alkaline, acid or neutral, climate mild but unpredictable, with some mild frost.

Acacia karroo (Sweet Thorn) (3-8m to 12m)
Aloe barberae (Tree Aloe) (5-18m)
Atalaya capensis (Cape Wing-nut) (3-10m)
Boscia oleoides (Southern shepherd's tree) (3-4m)
Brachylaena elliptica (Bitter-leaf) (4m)
Combretum caffrum (Cape Bushwillow) (5-10m)
Commiphora harveyi (Bronze Paper Commiphora) (5-10m)
Cussonia gamtoosensis (Gamtoos Cabbage Tree) (3-5m)
Cussonia spicata (Common Cabbage Tree) (3-10m)
Dombeya cymosa (Small-flowered Wild Pear) (2-5m)
Dovyalis caffra (Kei Apple) (3-5m to 8m)
Dovyalis rotundifolia (Dune Kei Apple) (2-7m)
Euclea undulata (Common Guarri) (to 7 m)
Ficus burtt-davyi (Veld Fig) (3-5m)
Grewia occidentalis (Cross Berry) (2- 3m)
Greyia flanagani (Kei Bottlebrush) (2-3m)
Harpephyllum caffrum (Wild Plum) (6-10 m)
Hippobromus pauciflorus (False Horsewood) (4-7m)
Lauridia tetragona (=Cassine tetragona) (Climbing Saffron) (3-5m)
Maerua caffra (Bush Cherry) (3-9m)
Mystroxydon aethiopicum (=Cassine aethiopica) (Kubu Berry) (4-12m)
Olea europaea ssp africana (Wild Olive) (3-14m)
Pappea capensis (Jacket Plum) (7m)
Ptaeroxylon obliquum (Sneezewood) (4-15m)
Rhus pyroides (Common Taaibos) (2-5m)
Robsonodendron eucleiforme (=Cassine eucleiformis) (White Sybas) (4-5m)
Schotia brachypetala (Weeping Boer-bean) (5-16m)
Sterculia alexandri (Cape Star-chestnut) (3-8m)