**Family: Combretaceae**

**Common names:** forest bushwillow (English), boosader-landswilg (Afrikaans), imbondo lemuqapho (isiSwati), muuvu-tnhva (Tshivena), umudubu wehlathi (isiZulu).

Evergreen, to 10 m high, can grow up to 20 m in forest canopy. Single or multi-stemmed, branching low down. Bark pale grey, dark, roughly flaking on large trees. Wood is tough, yellowish in colour. Leaves opposite, obovate to elliptic, dark glossy green above and paler below, turn bright red to purple in winter, fall before flowers appear. Flowers creamy white, in dense axillary spikes up to 30-85 mm long. Flowers in spring, from August to November. Pollinated by various insects, including bees. Fruit 4-winged, small, about 16 × 15 mm, greenish brown tinged pink to dark red when ripe.

**Family: Apioaceae**

**Common names:** see back of poster under individual varieties.

Woody shrub or small tree, up to 15 m high. Roots fleshy and thick. Bark reddish to purplish brown, smooth, shiny, peels off in horizontal flakes. Leaves variable in size and shape, aromatic – smells of parsley or parsnips when crushed. Flowers arranged in umbels, inconspicuous, yellow. Flowers in summer, from December to January. Fruits small, winged (two wings on one side and three on the other side), contain a volatile oil. Seedlings require lots of water.
**Combretum kraussii** Hochst.

**National tree number:** 540  
**Family:** Combretaceae  
**Common names:**  
- Botswanan: 'Goitse, gapele, 'botsane, 'wa gapele, 'wa goitse  
- Xhosa: 'Esiyale  
- Zulu: 'Kezivi  
- English: Black combretum, black thorn, black thornbush  
- Afrikaans: Donker kombret, donker komkommers, donker kombretjie  

**General appearance:**  
- Evergreen, 10-15 m high, can grow up to 30 m in forest canopy  
- Deciduous tree with reddish-brown aromatic winter bark and green spring foliage  
- Single or multi-stemmed, branching low down  
- Bark grey, dark, rough, flaking into long strips  
- Woody bark, yellowish-brown in colour  
- Leaves opposite, oblong to elliptical, dark glossy green above and paler below, turn bright red to purple in winter; fall before flowers appear  
- Flowers creamy white, in dense axillary spikes 30-65 mm long  
- Flowers in spring, from August to November; Pollinated by various insects, including bees  
- Fruit 4-winged, small, about 1.6 x 15 mm, greenish brown tinged pink to dark red outside  

**Distribution and habitat:**  
- Occurs in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and Swaziland, extending progressively to southern Mozambique. Found in gallery forest habitat, often in rocky outcrops near forest margins and river ravines.

**Ecology and uses:**  
- Early morning harvest of seeds; seedlings grow quickly  
- Fruit can be harvested, but check for the presence of parasites in small circular holes in the stone. Store fruit in a dry place and use seeds as a food for birds before sowing.  
- Plant seeds 3-5 mm below soil surface in a well-drained medium; seedlings should appear after 2-3 days after sowing. Propagate seedlings during the first year.  
- They are sensitive to frost and cold. Once mature, Combretum kraussii is a fast-growing tree, frost tolerant and reasonably drought resistant.

**Varieties of Heteromorpha arborescens**  
- var. arborescens (568.1)  

**National tree number:** 568  
**Family:** Apocynaceae  

**General appearance:**  
- Woody sub-tropical tree, up to 15 m high  
- Roots feathery and thick  
- Bark: smooth, thin, peeling off horizontally  
- Leaves variable in size and shape, aromatic – smells of paeony or panama when crushed  
- Flowers arranged in umbellate, inconspicuous, yellow  
- Flowers in summer, from December to January  
- Fruits small, winged two wings on one side and three on the other side, contain volatile oils  
- Several varieties have been described for this species.

**Distribution and habitat:**  
- Widely distributed in South Africa, from the southern Cape north through Eastern Cape and eastern Free State, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, North West Province and Limpopo Province. It also occurs further north along the eastern parts of Africa. Found in wooded grassland, bushveld and along forest edges.

**Meaning of name:**  
- Heteromorpha – means ‘if two different forms’ in reference to its small winged fruit that has two wings on one side and three wings on the other side.
- arborescens – tree-like habit.