

MOLETADIKGWA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

USES OF SOME COMMON TREES ON MOLETADIKGWA

- 29.5 *Aloe marlothii* - Flat Flowered Aloe; Mountain Aloe; Bergaalwyn
Ash from the dried leaves is mixed with tobacco snuff. The leaves and sap are used medicinally for burns, sores and rashes.
- 39 *Celtis africana* - White Stinkwood; Witstinkhout.
Edible fruit. Attracts birds in the garden.
- 48 *Ficus thonningii* - Common Wild Fig; Gewone wildevy
Fibres from bark used in mat- making
- 60 *Ficus salicifolia* - Wonderboom Fig
Leaves are toxic, wood used for fire sticks
- 70 *Obetia tenax* - Mountain Nettle; Bergbrandnetel
Bark yields a strong fibre; leaves are cooked as a green vegetable
- 75 *Faurea saligna* - Boekenhout
Excellent timber for furniture; bark used for tanning leather
- 87 *Protea caffra* - Highveld Protea
Bark is used medicinally to treat bleeding stomach ulcers and diarrhoea.
- 157 *Albizia tanganyicensis* - Paperbark Albizia or False-thorn; Papierbasvalsdoring
Young pods are toxic
- 160 *Acacia ataxacantha* - Flame Acacia
Baskets made from split roots
- 162 *Acacia caffra* - Common Hook-Thorn; Gewone Haakdoring
Leaves and pods browsed by stock; various parts used medicinally.
- 172 *Acacia karroo* - Sweet-Thorn; Soetdoring
Browsed by game; bark used for tanning & strong rope: seeds as coffee substitute; gum edible. Root used as medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, toothache and earache.
- 190 *Dichrostachys cinerea* - Sickie Bush
Stock and game eat pods; bark yields fibre; wood for fence poles and firewood.
Medicine from various parts of the tree. Leaves chewed for diarrhoea, toothache and earache. Leaves smoked for headache. Powdered bark used to heal wounds.
- 193 *Elephantorrhiza burkei* - Sumach Bean; Basboontjie
Roots used medicinally for stomach and skin disorders; used for tanning leather.
- 197 *Burkea africana* - Wild Syringa; Wildesering
Dried and crushed bark used as fish poison; bark and root for tanning and for medicine. Red dye from root.
- 202 *Schotia brachypetala* - Weeping Boerboon; Huilboerboon
Leaves browsed by game; bark used medicinally to treat heartburn and for tanning
- 215 *Peltophorum africanum* - Weeping Wattle; Huilboom
Browsed by game; wood used for carving; bark and root as medicines for abdominal pain, nausea, venereal disease, sore throat and chest pain.
- 226 *Mundulea sericea* - Silver Bush; Cork Bush; Kurkbos
Bark contains rotenone, used as a fish poison; leaves browsed by game and stock; leaves, bark and roots used medicinally as an emetic. Twigs used as toothbrush sticks.
- 237 *Pterocarpus rotundifolius* - Round-leaved Teak; Dopperkiaat
A useful timber.
- 269 *Kirkia wilmsii* - Mountain Seringa; Bergsering
Bark yields strong fibre.
- 278 *Commiphora marlothii* - Paperbark Corkwood; Papierbaskanniedood

- Fruitpulp edible and made into jam or jelly; root chewed for sweet juice.
- 308 *Pseudolachnostylis maprouneifolia* - Kudu-Berry; Koedoebessie
Leaves and fruit eaten by antelope and elephant; bark, root and leaves used medicinally
- 328 *Croton gratissimus* - Lavender Croton; Lavender Fever-berry; Laventelkoorsbessie
Plant browsed by game and stock; leaves aromatic and used as perfume by San; leaves and bark used medicinally for fevers, coughs, rheumatism, bleeding gums and oedema.
- 346 *Euphorbia cooperii* - "Transvaal" Candelabra Tree; Transvaalse Kandelaarnaboom
Toxic latex used as fish poison
- 362 *Lannea discolor* - Live-Long Tree; Dikbas
Fruit is edible; bark used medicinally for boils and sore eyes, for tanning, for twine and as a source of red dye. Roots are split and used in basket making.
- 375 *Ozoroa paniculosa* - Common Resin Tree; Gewone Harpuijsboom
Fruit used for dyeing leather; browsed by elephant and rhino. Resin used for bird lime and for glue.
- 387 *Rhus leptodictya* - Mountain Karee; Bergkaree
Beer brewed from the fruit; various parts used for medicine.
- 420 *Cassinopsis ilicifolia* - Lemon Thorn; Lemoentjiedoring
Fruit eaten by birds.
- 422 *Apodytes dimidiata* - White Pear; Witpeer
Wood and leaves used medicinally; wood once used for making wagons.
- 433 *Pappea capensis* - Jacket Plum; Doppruim
Fruit browsed by game and stock; used for jam. Seeds yield oil which is edible and is used medicinally and for soap-making. Bark used medicinally.
- 447 *Ziziphus mucronata* - Wag 'n Bietjie.
Edible fruit. Bark infusion is an expectorant for coughs.
- 455 *Heteropyxis natalensis* - Lavender Tree.
Leaves used for treating colds. Medicinal tea is made from the leaves.
- 456.3 *Rhoicissus revoilii* - Bitter Forest Grape; Bitterbosdruif.
Edible fruit loved by birds.
- 471 *Dombeya rotundifolia* - Wild Pear, dikbas.
Bark infusions used orally for ulcers and for nausea in pregnancy.
- 532 *Combretum apiculatum* - Red Bushwillow. Rooibos.
Good firewood, good fodder.
- 551 *Terminalia sericea* - Silver Clusterleaf; Vaalbos.
Bark eaten for diabetes, decoctions of the root used for eye lotions & to treat pneumonia.
- 581 *Englerophytum (Bequaertiodendron) magalismsontanum* – Stamvrug.
Edible fruit. Makes delicious jelly.
- 585 *Mimusops zeyheri* - Transvaal Red Milkwood; Moepel.
Edible fruit and oil from seeds used cosmetically.
- 594 *Euclea crispa* - Blue Guarri. Edible fruits.
Root infusion is given for epilepsy.
- 605 *Diospyros lycioides* - Monkey Plum; Bloubos.
Edible fruits. Stems used for toothbrushes.
- 617 *Olea africana* - Wild Olive.
Edible fruit.
- 628 *Strychnos pungens* - Spine-leaved Monkey Orange.

- Ripe fruit is edible but seeds have strychnine and may be very poisonous.
- 643 *Diplorhynchus condylocarpon* - Horn-pod Tree.
Bark used for fibre.
- 664 *Vitex rehmannii* - Pipe Stem Tree.
Stems used for making pipes.
- *Vitex pooara* - Waterberg Pooara-berry; Waterberg-poerabessie.
Edible berry.

FURTHER READING

Van Wyk, Ben-Erik and Nigel Gericke. *People's Plants*, Briza.

Van Wyk, Ben-Erik, Bosch van Oudtshoorn and Nigel Gericke. *Medicinal Plants of South Africa*. Briza.

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