

Heron Hill Suggested/Approved Trees

Scientific Name	Afrikaanse naam	English name	Description
Apodytes dimidiata	Witpeer	White Pear	Apodytes dimidiata is the ideal tree for the home garden as it does not have messy fruits and is safe to plant near the house, not disturbing the foundations or paved areas. It has evergreen, glossy, bright green leaves that have a paler green, dull underside. The bark is pale grey and smooth. Apodytes dimidiata forms small white fragrant blooms.
Berchemia Zeyheri	Rooi Ivoor	Red Ivorywood	Evergreen to semi-deciduous tree that is drought resistant but not frost resistant. The tree is very attractive to birds. The leaves have a thin texture and are a blue-green colour. They have reddish leaf stalks and in colder areas the leaves turn yellow in autumn. Flowers are yellowish or greenish white, star-like in clusters.
Bolusanthus Speciosus	Vanwykshout	Tree Wisteria	A spectacular tree when in flower. This small to medium-sized tree is deciduous, dropping its leaves only for a short period in early spring. The drooping, blue-mauve, fragrant, pea-like flowers hang from the branches in bunches, often covering the whole tree. Bolusanthus speciosus can withstand moderate frost, but will need protection for the first few years. It can also survive periods of drought.
Buddleja Saligna	Witolien	False Olive	A tree up to 10m tall in warm moist areas but usually 4 to 5 metres in Highveld areas. This fast growing tree is an excellent, quick screen plant. It grows up to 800mm per year. The false olive does not have an aggressive root system.
Celtis Africana	Witstinkhout	White Stinkwood	An excellent tree to use in a landscape, and it is a rewarding garden tree. It gives shade in summer, and is fast and easy to grow under a wide range of conditions. In spring Celtis africana is very lovely, with its light green, tender, new leaves that contrast beautifully with the pale bark. The flowers appear in spring. Celtis africana is fast and easy to grow. It is fairly drought resistant and can withstand frost.
Combretum Erythrophyllum	Vaderlandswilg	River Bushwillow	This medium-sized tree is a fast grower, producing creamy flowers and beautiful 4-winged seeds. This is a medium to large deciduous tree with reddish autumn colours. Flowers are cream to pale yellow (September - November). This is a popular shade tree, surprisingly drought and frost resistant and fast growing.

Combretum Kraussii	Bosvaderlandswilg	Forest Bushwillow	Handsome, quick growing and reasonably cold resistant, this tree is recommended for shady areas in gardens with a mild to warm climate. This beautifully decorative tree's leaves turn bright red to purple in winter, dropping just before flowering. This is a fast-growing tree and can reach 1.7 m after two summers. This tree is reasonably drought resistant.
Combretum zeyheri	Raasblaar	Zeyhers bushwillow	It is a good shade tree. It is drought resistant and can withstand considerable cold winds but not frost. Growth rate is initially slow but increases to 800mm per year if plants are protected from cold winds and frost. This attractive tree has the disadvantage of being rather messy, dropping its withered leaves over many months.
Dais cotinifolia	Kannabas	Pompom tree	The pompom tree is tough enough to be used as a street tree and small enough to fit into most gardens. When in flower at Christmas it looks like a giant candy floss, as the tree transforms into a cloud of soft pink balls. Dais cotinifolia is a small tree growing only to 6 metres, with a lovely rounded, leafy crown. This is a wonderful tree for the garden, fast growing, fairly drought resistant once established and frost hardy.
Dombeya rotundifolia var. rotundifolia	Blompeer	Wild Pear	This is a deciduous, very fast growing tree, 1 - 1.5 m per year. It may reach up to 10 m in height but is usually between 3 and 6 m.. The leaves are almost round. The wild pear is a lovely garden specimen, the spectacular show of scented flowers is a herald of spring. It has a single stem and a somewhat rounded crown. It is both frost and drought resistant
Ekebergia capensis	Essenhout	Cape ash	A large attractive evergreen tree that has been used as a street tree in many towns and cities of South Africa. Cape ash makes a good shade in the garden. It has been used as a stunning street tree. E. capensis grows well when it is given lots of water, but can tolerate light drought conditions and very light frost, it is sensitive to heavy frost.
Harpephyllum caffrum	Wildepruim	Wild Plum	This is an attractive evergreen tree that is useful as an ornamental tree and for attracting birds. It is popularly planted as a street tree in a number of South African towns and cities. With its thick crown and somewhat drooping leaves, the wild plum is a good shade tree in the garden. The tasty plum-like fruits first appear green and then turn red when they ripen in autumn; they contain a single seed and are enjoyed by people, mammals and birds.
Heteropyxis natalensis	Laventelboom	Lavender Tree	It is a very decorative tree for small gardens. With its glossy green leaves and a whitish stem, it makes a very good focal point. The leaves develop rich red autumn colours, adding to the tree's attractiveness. The flowers attract bees, wasps and butterflies. The leaves emit a pleasant smell when crushed. The lavender tree has drooping foliage. They are shiny dark green above and paler green below.

Ilex Mitis	Without	Cape holly	It has attractive bark and berries. It grows throughout the country, making it suitable for colder, frosty gardens too. An evergreen tree with a straight trunk and a rounded canopy. As the tree becomes older it becomes evenly whitish grey with dark, and rough spots. Brilliant red fruits in autumn attract birds
Kirkia acuminata	Witsering	White Seringa	This is a straight-stemmed tree with a fine, round , leafy crown. The leaves are colouring splendidly to gold and red in autumn. It is a relatively fast grower. White seringa can tolerate drought, but it is sensitive to frost making it a better choice for warmer gardens.
Nuxia floribunda	Bosvlier	Forest Elder	An attractive, moisture-loving, floriferous tree. A lovely dense and rounded crown is contributing greatly to the visual appeal of the species. The sweetly scented, cream-white flowers are small in size. Flowering mostly between the months of May and September. It is becoming an increasingly popular garden subject. Its very attractive nature makes it a winner in most gardens where its lovely presence is sure to be felt.
Olea europaea subsp. Africana	Olienhout	Wild Olive	Frost-, drought- and wind-resistant, the wild olive is regarded as a small-fruited subspecies of the commercial olive. Olea europaea is a neatly shaped evergreen tree with a dense spreading crown of glossy grey-green to dark-green foliage. This tree is extremely hardy and is an excellent street tree. The frost, drought and wind-resistant wild olive makes a good shade tree.
Pappea capensis	Doppruim	Jacket Plum	A long-lived, hardy, evergreen, small to medium tree with a height of 2-8 m. The sweetly scented flowers attract a wide variety of insects which in turn attract many birds. It can tolerate both cold and heat as well as prolonged periods of drought. It is useful as a street tree or for shade in parking lots as it does not have an aggressive root system. As it seldom attains tremendous dimensions it also lends itself to being used in townhouse gardens.
Peltophorum africanum	Huilboom	African Wattle	Semi-deciduous to deciduous trees of about 15m with a spreading, untidy canopy. The leaves are acacia-like and silver-grey covered with fine hair; mature leaves yellowish at tip of branches. Bright yellow flowers. The trees are fast growing and drought resistant, but they are frost tender for the first three years.
Philenoptera violacea	Appelblaar	Apple-leaf	A medium to large-sized, deciduous to semi-deciduous tree with a wide-spreading, dense and rounded crown. The tree is a good garden subject owing to its graceful habit, pale foliage and beautiful flowers. Main stem is tall, straight and bare but invariably bent and twisted. Philenoptera violacea is a frost sensitive and drought resistant species.

Pittosporum viridiflorum	Kasuur	Cheese-wood	This tree makes a good garden plant. It is a well-shaped, medium-sized tree. It is hardy, neat and undemanding and makes an ideal plant for a small garden as it does not have an aggressive root system. Not only does it have fragrant flowers to scent the evening garden, it is also colourful when in fruit and attracts birds to the garden. Pittosporum viridiflorum can withstand some frost and cold and is fairly drought-resistant.
Podocarpus Henkelii	Geelhout	Yellow Wood	This is one of the most beautiful and decorative of our indigenous conifers. With its dense glossy foliage, it makes a most elegant pyramid of green in the garden. Podocarpus henkelii is moderately drought-resistant and frost hardy. Podocarpus henkelii is a very neat decorative tree suitable for both home gardens and large landscapes. It makes an excellent specimen tree for lawns and is a good choice for an avenue.
Rothmannia Capensis	Wilde Katjeepering	Wild Gardenia	It is one of the loveliest indigenous trees for the home garden. It attracts birds and it has a non-aggressive root system. It grows moderately fast (0.7 m per year) and may flower in its second year, but most take a little longer. It is frost and to some extent drought-resistant. The beautiful bell-shaped flowers are creamy white. They have a strong sweet scent, which lingers even after they dry, and are about 80 mm long.
Schotia brachypetala	Huilboerboon	Weeping Boer-bean	A medium to large tree with a wide-spreading, densely branched, rounded crown. It has a single trunk. The flowers are rich deep red. It is half-hardy to frost, and young plants require protection. Schotia brachypetala is an excellent tree for gardens and parks, but it is not advisable to plant it over paved areas, car parks etc, because of the dripping nectar in the spring. It nevertheless makes a good shade tree.
Sclerocarya birrea subsp. Caffra	Maroela	Marula	The marula is a medium-sized to large deciduous tree with an erect trunk and rounded crown. These are green on the tree and turn yellow after falling (Feb-June). It is fast-growing, with a growth rate of up to 1.5 m per year. This tree is very sensitive to frost and grows best in frost-free areas under warm conditions. If planted in areas where there is mild or occasional frost, it must be protected at least during the first few growing seasons.
Searsia Lancea	Karee	Karee	A small to medium sized evergreen tree. It is usually a single-stemmed, low branching tree which has a dense, soft, round canopy. The karee is an excellent shade tree since it is evergreen and drought resistant. Searsia lancea does not have an aggressive root system and can be used near paving and tarred surfaces. The karee is hardy, frost resistant and evergreen. Searsia lancea is ideally suited for use as a street tree.

Vachellia xanthophloea (Acacia xanth.)	Koorsboom	Fever Tree	The fever tree is an attractive, semi-deciduous to deciduous tree approximately 15 to 25 meters tall. The characteristic, almost luminous, lime green to greenish-yellow bark is smooth. Thorns. A fast growth rate of approximately 1.5 m per year under ideal conditions. Due to its mature dimensions it is recommended not to plant it close to buildings.
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Heron Hill Forbidden Trees

Scientific Name	Afrikaanse naam	English name	Description
<i>Acacia burkei</i>	Swartapiesdoring	Black monkey thorn	Too cold, too big
<i>Acacia galpinii</i>	Gewone apiesdoring	Monkey thorn	Too cold, too big
<i>Antidesma Venosum</i>	Voelsitboom	Tasselberry	Too cold
<i>Breonadia Salicina</i>	Mingerhout	Matumi	Too big, Aggressive roots
<i>Bridelia micrantha</i>	Bruin Stinkhout	Mitsiree	Too big
<i>Caesalpinia ferrea</i>	Luiperdboom	Leopard Tree	Very aggressive roots. Roots mirror the size of the tree underground
<i>Croton sylvaticus</i>	Boskoorsbessie	Forest fever-berry	Too cold
<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	Hoefeldkiepersol	Mountain cabbage tree	Aggressive roots
<i>Cussonia spicata</i>	Gewone Kiepersol	Common Cabbage Tree	Aggressive roots
<i>Diospyros mespiliformis</i>	Jakkalsbessie	Jackal-berry	Too big
<i>Erythrina latissima</i>	Breeblaarkoraalboom	Broad-leaved coral tree	Aggressive roots
<i>Erythrina lysistemon</i>	Gewone koraalboom	Common coral tree	Aggressive roots
<i>Euphorbia Tirucalli</i>	Kraalnaboom	Pencil plant	Poisonous
<i>Faidherbia albida</i>	Anaboom	Ana tree	Too big, too cold
<i>Ficus family</i>	Wildevye	Wild figs	Aggressive roots, messy fruits
<i>Hyphaene petersiana</i>	Noordelike lalapalm	Real fan palm	Aggressive roots
<i>Kigelia Africana</i>	Worsboom	Sausage tree	Aggressive roots, big fruits
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Wildedadelboom	Wild date palm	Aggressive roots
<i>Podocarpus Falcatus</i>	Outeniekwa Geelhout	Outeniqua yellowwood	Fruits eaten by fruit bats and their excrement permanently stains house/car paint
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	Wilde piesang	Wild Banana	Very aggressive roots
<i>Syzygium cordatum</i>	Waterbessie	Water berry	Too big
<i>Trichilia Dregeana</i>	Bosrooi Essenhout	Forest mahogany	Too big
<i>Trichilia emetica subsp. Emetica</i>	Rooi-essenhout	Natal-mahogany	Too big
<i>Xanthocercis Zambesiaca</i>	Njalaboom	Nyala tree	Too big, too cold