



**Bolusanthus speciosus:** Tree wisteria (eng.), Vanwykshout (afr.), umHohlo (zulu), mogapa (Northern Sotho).

### Value and Uses:

A deciduous tree up to 18 m tall with a narrow crown and drooping branches.

Vervet monkeys eat the flower buds and grey duiker eat the dropped leaves and pods. The leaves are also eaten by giraffe and gemsbok.

The long, straight stems make good fence poles as they are termite and borer resistant and do not burn easily in a veld fire. The wood works to a beautiful finish in furniture making, particularly, side tables.

It is said this tree is a good indicator of underground water.

One of the most beautiful indigenous trees when in flower, almost mimicking the jacaranda trees. The tree wisteria retains its foliage during winter and drops the leaves for a short period in early spring.

Other uses, the roots are boiled together with beans and taken orally for stomach problems.

The tree wisteria is drought resistant.



Flowering: *August to January*

Fruiting: *September to March*

### Description:

Drooping branches, bark deeply grooved, (mature trees), dark green, unevenly compound leaves, flowers are blue to violet and in bunches,

Bark on young smooth and grey but on older trees, blackish brown and deeply grooved.

Leaves are spirally arranged and unevenly compound with 3—7 leaflets and one terminal.

Flowers in long drooping bunches, blue'mauve to violet, scented, resembling those of a pea.

Fruit is a narrow, thin, non-splitting, grey-brown pod.



### Habitat:

Grows in woodland and wooded grassland.  
An indicator of clay soil.



### H.R. Tree Tags

Please call one of the following Honourary Rangers if you wish to have trees on your property tagged.

Theo 072 124 2918

Rob 084 244 6170

**THIS TREE IS PROTECTED IN SA**