
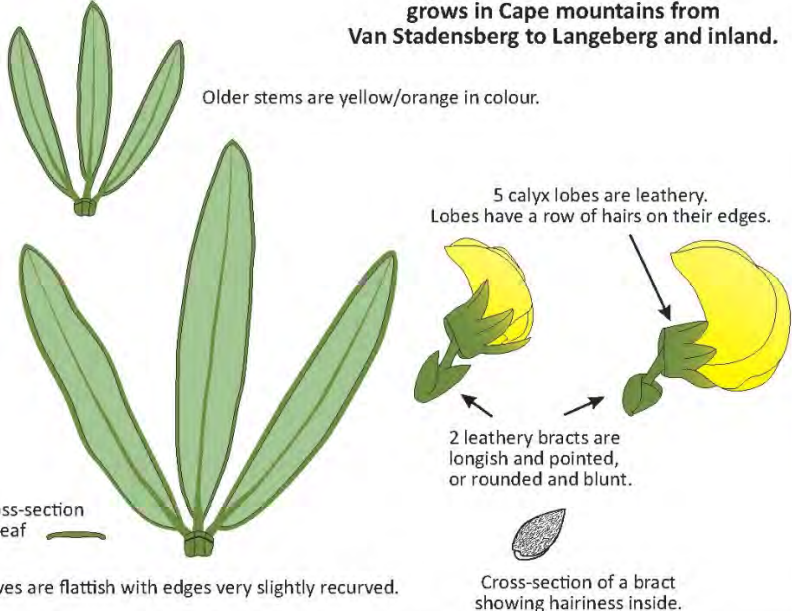


# Identification guide: wild harvested honeybush species



## Resprouters – bushes with many stems



***Cyclopia intermedia* (Bergtee)**  
grows in Cape mountains from Van Stadensberg to Langeberg and inland.

Older stems are yellow/orange in colour.

5 calyx lobes are leathery. Lobes have a row of hairs on their edges.

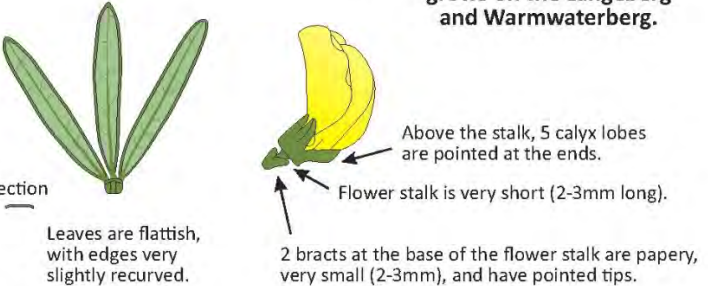
2 leathery bracts are longish and pointed, or rounded and blunt.

Cross-section of a bract showing hairiness inside.

Cross-section of leaf

Leaves are flattish with edges very slightly recurved.

***Cyclopia sessiliflora* (Heidelberg tea)**  
grows on the Langeberg and Warmwaterberg.



Above the stalk, 5 calyx lobes are pointed at the ends.


Flower stalk is very short (2-3mm long).

2 bracts at the base of the flower stalk are papery, very small (2-3mm), and have pointed tips.

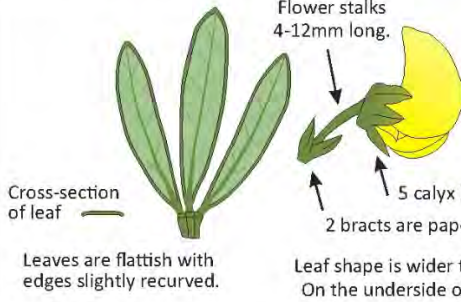
Cross-section of leaf

Leaves are flattish, with edges very slightly recurved.

DRAWINGS SHOW THE REAL SIZE OF THE LEAVES AND FLOWERS



## Reseeders - bushes with a single stem



***Cyclopia subternata* (Vleitee)**  
grows on the coastal mountains of the Tsitsikamma, Outeniqua and Langeberg.

Flower stalks 4-12mm long.

5 calyx lobes are papery with pointed tips.

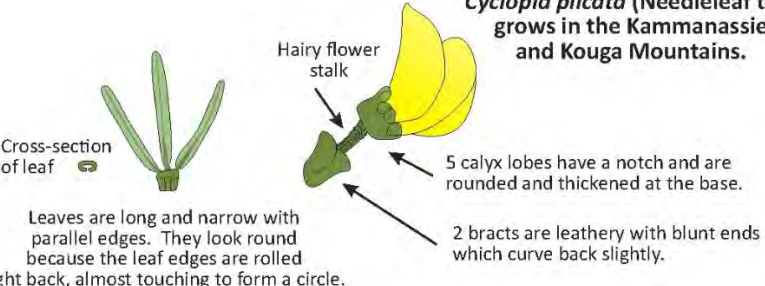
2 bracts are papery with pointed tips.

Cross-section of leaf

Leaves are flattish with edges slightly recurved.

Leaf shape is wider towards the end than towards the base. On the underside of the leaves, veins may be clearly seen.

***Cyclopia plicata* (Needleleaf tea)**  
grows in the Kammanassie and Kouga Mountains.



Hairy flower stalk

5 calyx lobes have a notch and are rounded and thickened at the base.

2 bracts are leathery with blunt ends which curve back slightly.

Cross-section of leaf

Leaves are long and narrow with parallel edges. They look round because the leaf edges are rolled right back, almost touching to form a circle.

DRAWINGS SHOW THE REAL SIZE OF THE LEAVES AND FLOWERS