

Correction: The Difference between *Gundlachia corymbosa* and *Stemodia maritima*:

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Dear Readers:

I confused two plant pictures in my first book and found out, that even in some literature this happens. So, here is a download for you to solve the problem:

Name	Details
☺ What <i>Gundlachia corymbosa</i> and <i>Stemodia maritima</i> have in common:	<p>At first glance some plants resemble each other, so that they can be confused with each other. In this case here it doesn't matter, but in other cases this might lead to wrong uses and even to intoxication. So here some hints, how to distinguish between these two plants:</p> <p>Names:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both are named Horse bush, but there are various plants with this name, because they are solely or also used to treat horses. Besides that, both plants have lots of local names depending on area within Caribbean or Bahamas. <p>Habitat and Habit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both love tropical, coastal regions, but still grow best in different areas. • They grow as a shrubby herb and can have a similar habit. Height between a few inches to about 3 feet, 5 feet at the most. <p>Leaves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many leaves along all branches, but this is all they have in common, because pattern and size are different. <p>Flowers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both are flowering plants with minute flowers but different colors and looks. <p>Indications and uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin friendly, anti-inflammatory plants, but also other, sometimes overlapping indications. <p>Toxicity, side effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None known to humans.

And here the comparison: Differences between *Gundlachia corymbosa* and *Stemodia maritima*:

Names	<i>Gundlachia corymbosa</i>	<i>Stemodia maritima</i>
☺	Yambush • Broombush • Soldier's bush • Jamaican trash • Sereno • Bois Guillaume	Pond bush • Gumma bush (sticky) • Sea-side twintip (USA) • Obeah bush • Granny bush • Cut neck bush • Miss Bait bush, (daddy) Esaw bush (Cat Island)
☺ Family	Asteraceae = Composite-Family (<i>German</i> : Korbblütler)	Scrophulariaceae = Figwort Family (<i>German</i> : Rachenblütler, Braunwurzgewächse)
☺ Description	<p>Habitat and Habit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribbean, Bahamas, tropical Americas • Perennial, along road sides and salty, sandy coastal areas, even on dunes. Withstanding harsh salty winds and soils and even water wash-over by storms. • Slow growing plant. Usually about 3 feet (a near meter) high, occasionally higher. • From the thin stem with a brownish-red bark, many more brown to green stems grow shortly above ground, widening the plant to a shrubby, "broomy" appearance. <p>Foliage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dense and evergreen. Depending on variation the leaves can vary in size and density, but they usually are elongated, shiny (gla-brous), dark green, alternate and on short petioles. The blades are 1.18 – 3.14 inches (3 – 8 cm) long and to (0.79) 2 cm wide with a prominent mid vein. <p>Inflorescence and blooming time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many tiny, white-beige flowers on corymbs to about (4 inches) 10 cm across on branch-ends. Though the plant can bloom any time, it often builds large flossy looking flower car-pets after rainy seasons, or in winter. 	<p>Habitat and Habit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribbean, Bahamas, tropical Americas like Brazil • Marsh lands and limited salty areas. It grows best near ponds and in wet areas, but also can withstand some drought. Harsh salt winds can burn the plant. • From a small herb up to a more woody herb to about 3 – max. 4 feet high. • Roundish, thin stems, somewhat woody near the ground or center, ascending very erectly. <p>Foliage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very small leaves (less than an inch), opposite growing, evergreen. There is a denser and a more scarce variation. The leaves are brighter green and a bit tomentous and sticky, hence the name Gumma-Bush. <p>Inflorescence and blooming time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Along the branches and at the ends. Minute bluish, bisexual flowers with 5 calix lobes, few stamens and one pistil. They occur often throughout the year, depend-ing on humidity and wind.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiny seeds (achenes) are dispersed by the wind. Seedlings occur seldom. <p>Roots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tough roots, able to hold soil together and also protect the plant from being washed away by water and wind. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Propagation is easy. Tiny capsule (fruit) with many netted seeds. <p>Roots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar to Gundlachia, but finer, softer and weaker.
☸ Toxicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None known in humans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None known in humans, but as to some sources there may be some toxic effects for cattle. In the Bahamas none was reported.
☸ Uses, Indications	<p>General:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tough, “handy” plant was used as a broom in many areas, hence the name. • It is non-invasive, keeps the soil together and protects coastal areas. <p>Medicinal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin friendly: Poultice of crushed, mashed leaves is good against allergic dermatitis (Wood 2003). Besides this also against inflammation and blisters from Poison wood and Manchineel. But not commonly used any more in the Bahamas. • Flue, fever, cough also in various combinations. • Poultice and plasters of mashed leaves for humans and horses against back pain. 	<p>General:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-invasive and nice looking. <p>Medicinal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin friendly as parched, powdered application, poultice and tea: • Fresh and old wounds, itching, rash, exanthema of various kinds. • Tea against stomach • • Dropsy, swelling, bettering appetite. • The whole flowering plant can be used, but using roots, will (of course) destroy it. • Antidiabetic. • Removing clots after birth, uterine tonic, lochia facilitator, postpartum treatments • Analgesic • psychoactive
☸ Taste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorry, did not try. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be very bitter, but still soothing.

And here some pictures: Differences between *Gundlachia corymbosa* and *Stemodia maritima*:

- 🌿 Pictures
- 🌿 Both

Gundlachia corymbosa

Stemodia maritima



• B-067-2-Gund-cory-Stem-mar-18-Sep-08 •



• B-676-Gundl-corym-Horse-Bu-27-Feb-09 •



• B-347-Stemodia maritima-Pond-B-19-Feb-09 •



• B-661-Gundlach-cor-blossom-4-Oct-10 •



• B-508-Stemodia-maritima-Pond-Bush-22-Feb-12 •