Carissa bispinosa

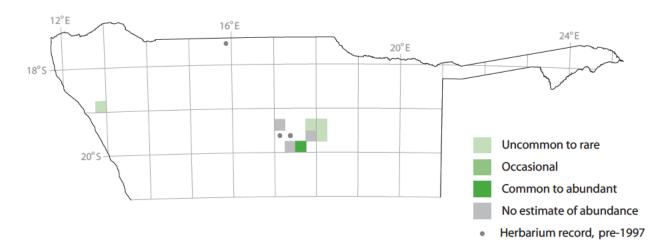
Y-thorn Carissa

Common num-num (E); bosnoemnoem (A)

[31 records from 8 (<1%) squares]

Shrub or small tree. Bark on young branchlets green, hairless. Thorns paired; each once or twice forked, green, rigid with sharp tip. Leaves almost circular to broadly ovate, hairless. Flowers white to pale pink; petals overlapping anticlockwise. Fruit red when ripe.

The flowers and fruit are conspicuous. Can be confused with *C. edulis*, but *C. bispinosa* has forked thorns, flower petals that overlap in an anti-clockwise direction and large, red fruit. Only one subspecies, *bispinosa*, occurs in Namibia.



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Generally uncommon in a very small area in the eastern Karstveld, but locally abundant along the Omuramba Owambo; one record from Purros Rest Camp in 1812DD (specimens HB4 and HB6, BEC1), reported it to be common on the river bank, but rare on a rocky outcrop. The Purros record is a range extension according to herbarium records, but not according to Coates Palgrave (2002).

HABITAT

Found on plains, along watercourses and near pans in the Karstveld; grows on calciferous, shallow soils on Farm Hurisib (1917BD; HIL1). Found on river banks and rocky outcrops at Purros.

GROWTH FORM

A shrub or tree of 1–3 m high, with one record of it clambering.

ANNUAL CYCLE

TAP records were combined with herbarium records. FLOWERS were reported or collected in November and February. FRUIT were found in January, February and November. LEAVES evergreen.

GENERAL

Often found together with *Olea europaea* on Farm Hurisib (1917BD). Heavily browsed in places (FRI1). The fruit have a sweet taste.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Rare in Namibia, but probably not threatened; widespread in South Africa.