

*Lycium hirsutum*

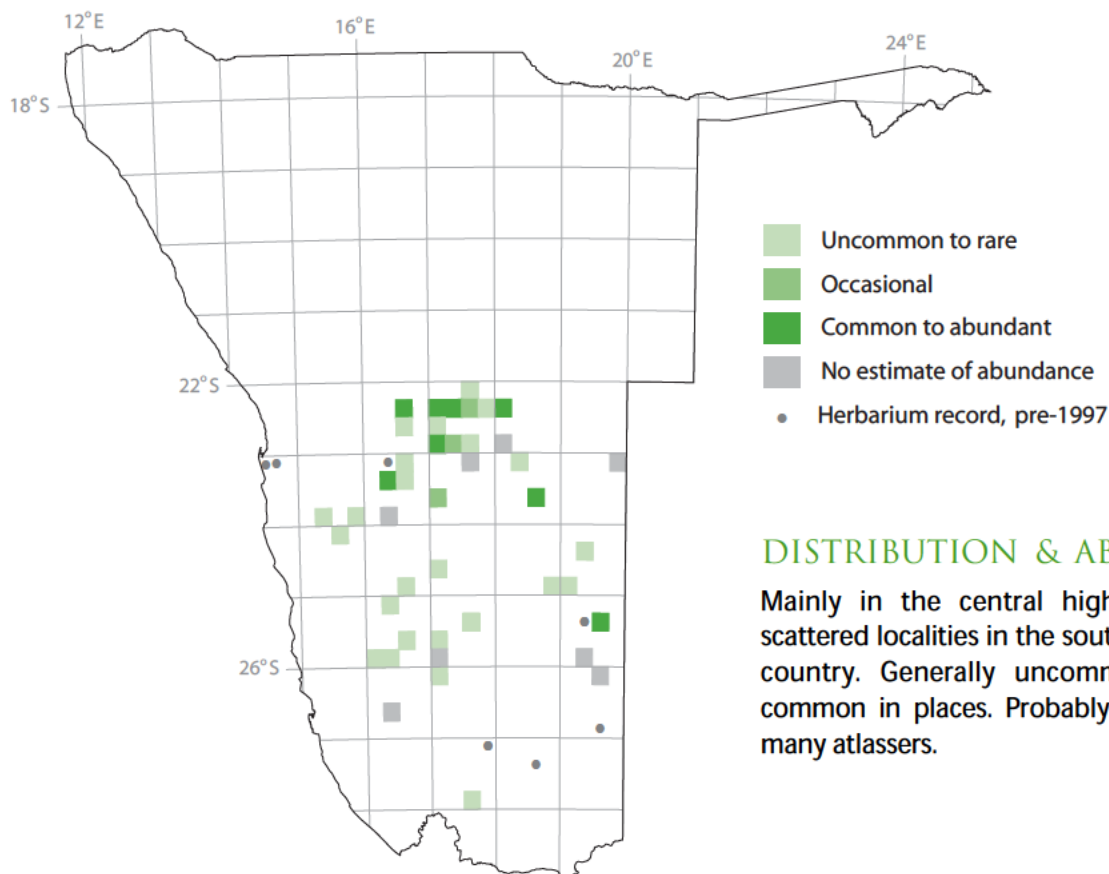
## River Honey-thorn

Wolwedoring, wolhaarbos (A)

[56 records from 43 (4%) squares]



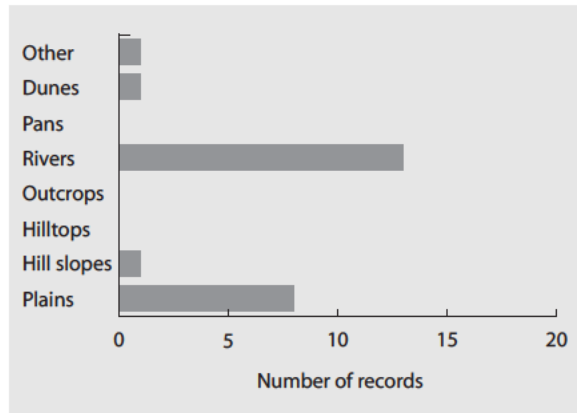
**Sprawling shrub.** STEMS rigid; older stems with **stout, peg-like thorns**; young straight, grey-white to creamy-white, **densely covered with glandular hairs**, with thorns up to 30 mm long. LEAVES simple, thinly textured to slightly fleshy; elliptic to narrowly obovate or obovate; **both surfaces yellowish to greyish-green, dense glandular hairs**. FLOWERS solitary, trumpet-shaped; creamy-white to dirty-white, sometimes with purple veins; **tube 14–28 mm long**, sometimes hairy on the outside; **stamens and styles protruding slightly beyond the flower**. FRUIT a small, globose to ovate, red berry.

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE**

Mainly in the central highlands, also in scattered localities in the southern half of the country. Generally uncommon to locally common in places. Probably overlooked by many atlasers.

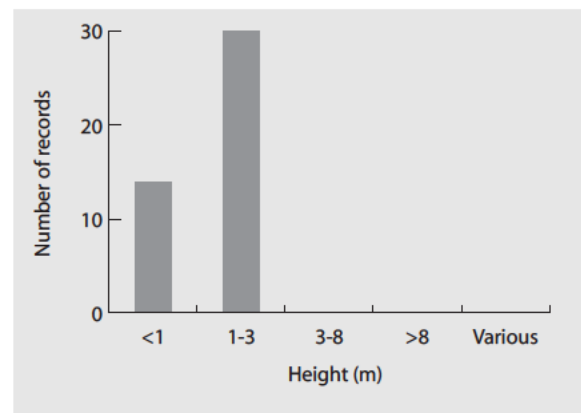
## HABITAT

Found in various habitats, but mainly along rivers and on plains.



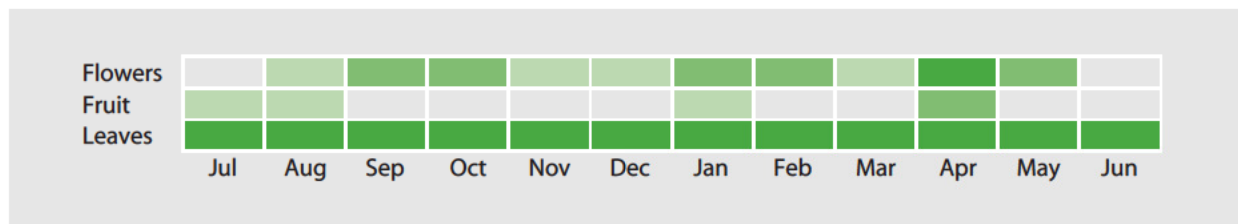
## GROWTH FORM

A shrub, mainly in the 1–3-m height class.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS most of the year, with various peaks in response to rainfall. FRUIT few records, mostly April. LEAVES apparently all year, though records were few in the winter months.



## GENERAL

Browsed by domestic stock and kudu. The flowers are visited by bees and butterflies.

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

