Montinia caryophyllacea

Omutete

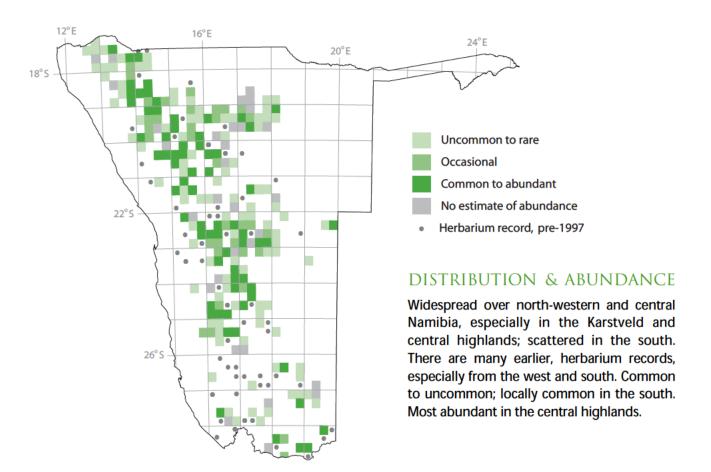
Wild clove-bush (E); peperbos, bergklapperbos (A); Pfeifenstrauch (G)

[393 records from 183 (17%) squares]



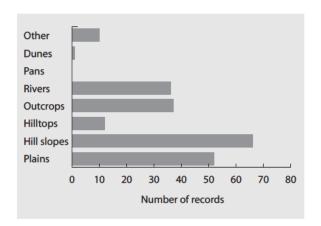
Following strict taxonomic order, this species would come before Parinari curatellifolia.

Semi-deciduous, lax shrub. Leaves simple; linear-oblong to broadly lanceolate to elliptic, 15–70 mm long; pale green, smooth, with a dull, waxy coating; margin entire. INFLORESCENCE male and female flowers on separate plants. Flowers small, waxy, white; male flowers shallow, in small terminal sprays; female flowers solitary with a large inferior ovary below the small, flat corolla. Fruit a papery-woody, ovoid capsule, 15–20 mm long, splitting into two valves. Seeds flat, with a membranous wing.



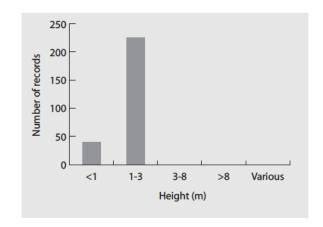
HABITAT

Various, but mainly hill slopes and rocky outcrops in the central highlands, plains in the Karstveld, and dry rivers in the south. It is found on a variety of substrates, including calcrete, gravel, granite and granitic soil, mica schist, dolomite, basalt and shale.



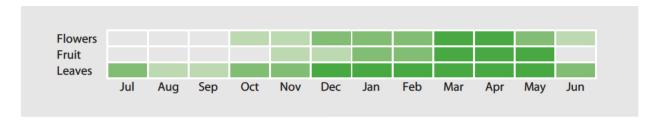
GROWTH FORM

A shrub in the 1-3-m height class.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS October to June, but mostly March and April. FRUIT November to May, with some found all year round. Leaves October to July, with young leaves in September and October.

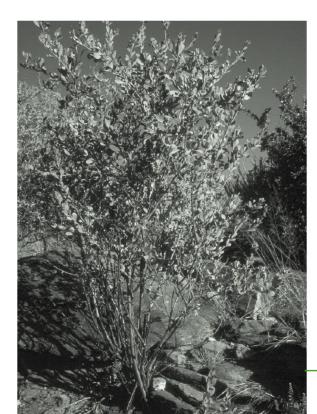


GENERAL

Heavily browsed by game and livestock; fruit eaten by koringkrieks (armoured ground cricket).

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.



Montinia caryophyllacea, L. Hoffmann