

Ochna cinnabarina

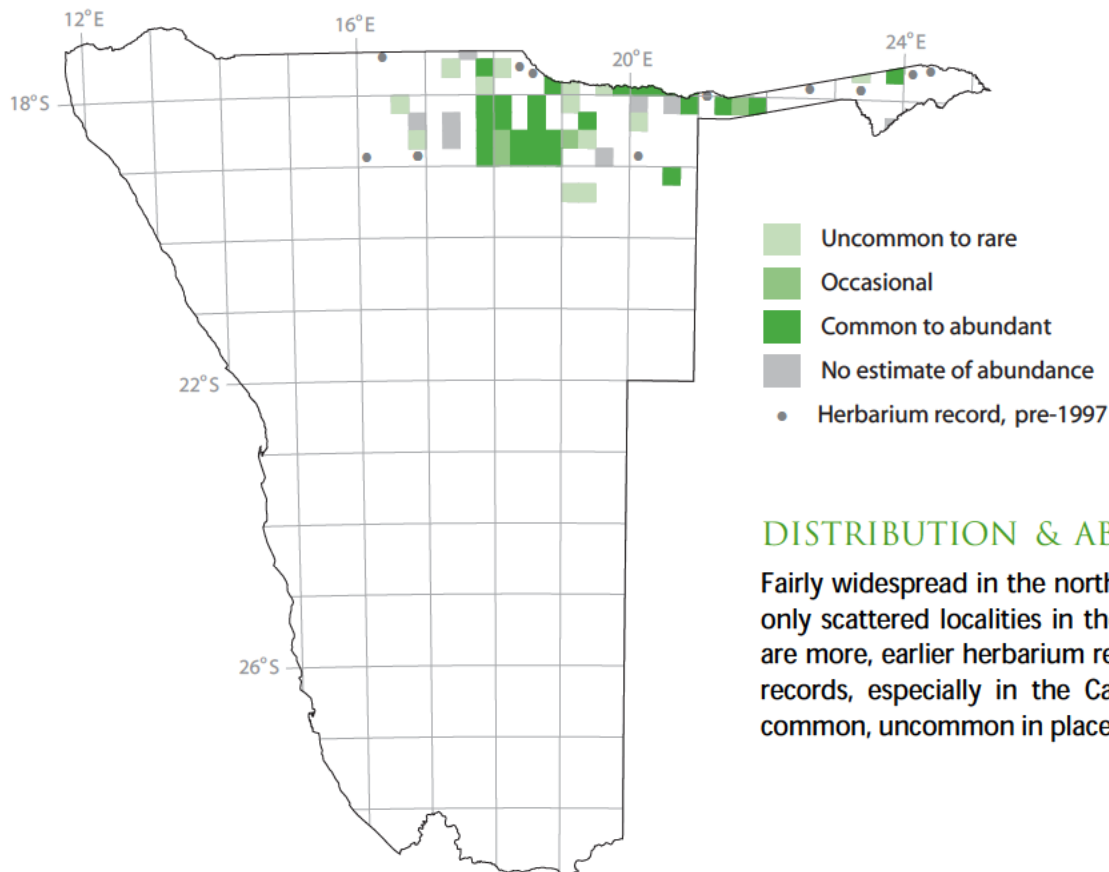
Small-leaved Ochna

#noubexare (K); kateko (L); sipungo (Rk); mupindu (T)

[75 records from 52 (5%) squares]



Deciduous shrub with **slender stems**. LEAVES simple, often clustered on branches; **elliptic to narrowly oblong, thin-textured; shiny, dark green above; pale olive-green below; margin finely toothed**. FLOWERS small, solitary. FRUIT a kidney-shaped berry, 8–14 mm; red when ripe, cupped by conspicuous flower remains.

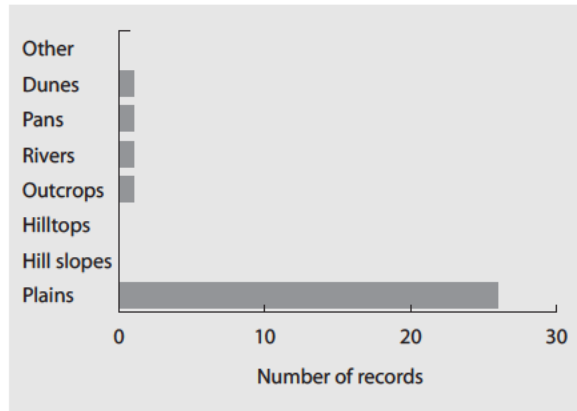


DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Fairly widespread in the north-east, although only scattered localities in the Caprivi. There are more, earlier herbarium records than TAP records, especially in the Caprivi. Generally common, uncommon in places.

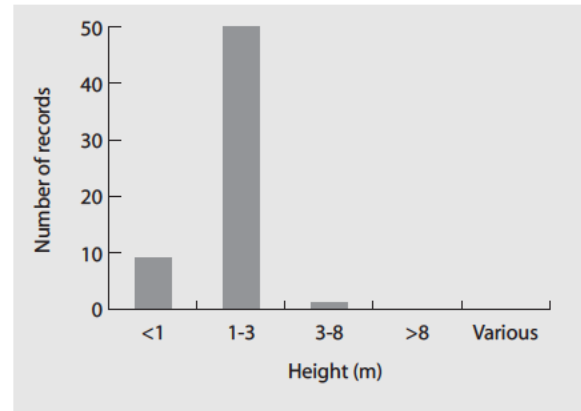
HABITAT

Mostly found on sandy plains.



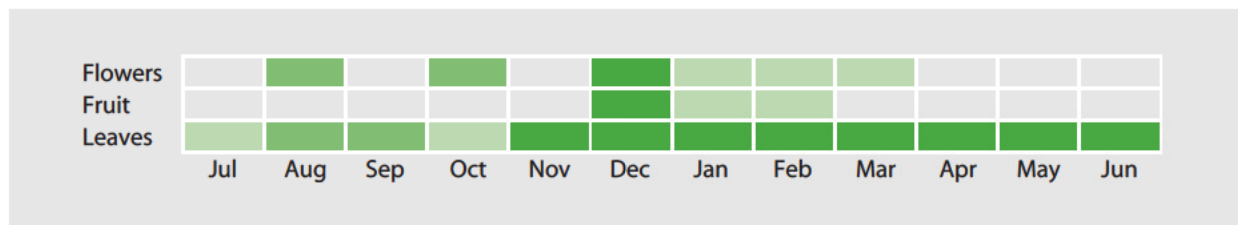
GROWTH FORM

A shrub 1–3 m high, seldom over 3 m.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS December, with a few records in August, October and late summer; individuals flower for a very short period. **FRUIT** December, with isolated records from other months. **LEAVES** mainly November to June, although some individuals may be in leaf all year.



GENERAL

Of horticultural potential in frost-free areas for their attractive foliage and fruit.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

Ochna cinnabarina, fruit, G. Friederich

