

Cleome rubella

Family: Capparacea



Collection Number: 74

Description: A small, erect, much-branched annual herb. Leaves are digitately foliolate, with 5 – 7 leaflets. Leaves are strongly aromatic and both leaves and smaller stems are covered in a sticky secretion. The name *rubella* is derived from the very attractive flowers, and means 'having a reddish colour'. Flowers can vary from pale lilac to pink and deep pink. The top two petals have bright yellow at the centre, edged with blue. Fruit is a linear capsule.

Habitat: *C. rubella* occurs in grasslands and savanna throughout southern Africa. It is rarely seen on the reserve, this single specimen was found amongst the rocks towards the base of the Draaihoek waterfall.

INBRI - Collection Data Form

Collectors No. 74 Date 17.05.2001
 Collector/s Louise Clapham GPS 2416 Cc
 Locality (please describe properly, not just grid/gps) Drain hole
riverbed, between the water fall and picnic Grid _____
area Altitude _____
 Aspect _____ Slope level Exposure partial shade Photo no's _____
 Voucher for _____

DESCRIPTION OF PLANT Please give as much information as possible

Species Cleome (pink) rubella ~~Perennial/Annua~~

Habit (eg: dwarf shrub) Small shrub

Height ± 30 cm Occurrence (eg: common) Rare

Flower/inflorescence (colour, shape, size, smell, texture) Lilac, 4 petals. The top
2 petals with bright lemon yellow at the centre, edged with
blue

Leaves (simple/compound, margin, shape, colour, texture, stipules) Compound, ~~bifoliate~~
margins entire Digitately foliolate

Stems and bark (colour, texture, habit - eg: erect stem with yellow peeling papery bark -presence or
 absence and smell of sap or latex - eg: milky latex with unpleasant smell) woody base
main stem growing well amongst rocks ~~see~~ smaller stems + leaves
bright green, covered in a sticky secretion strong smelling

Fruits and seed (presence/absence, shape, colour, edibility and taste if edible, single or clustered,
 maturity) Fruit a long thin pod

Roots/Underground organs (shape, texture, colour, size) _____

Other (eg: uses, ecology) _____

Indigenous names and languages _____

Habitat		Substrate	Soil type	Moisture	Biotic effect
cliff face	riverbank/ streambank	soil	sand ✓		road/railside
mountain/hill peak	seepage area	stony/rocky soil	sandy loam	well-drained ✓	cultivated land
mountain/hill slope	waterfall/ rapids	gravel	loam	seasonally waterlogged	abandoned land
ravine/kloof/ gorge ✓	littoral	termite mound	humus- rich	permanently waterlogged	heavily grazed
talus/scree	unknown	bare rock	loamy clay	moist/damp	garden
dune slope		water	clay	freestanding water	plantation
dune crest	Vegetation	roots	calcrete	running water	recently burnt
interdunal street	desert ✓	other	black turf	mist/fog	disturbed - other
ridge	shrubland ✓ open/closed		salt/brack		other
rocky outcrop	woodland open/closed		gravel		
plain	thornbush savanna		dolomite		
plateau	forest		granite		
valley	grassland		lime		
donga/ditch/gulley	karoo		mica schist		
depression/ pan			quartzite		
dam			other		
dry bed of river/stream ✓					
floodplain					
estuary/lagoon					
marsh/swamp/ wetland					
river/stream					

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Det. By..... date..... Accession.....

flowering code		fruiting code	voucher		duplicates
	mature		genebank		
	immature		ethnobotanic		
	remains				
	absent				