



Capparis cartilaginea Decne.
Capparaceae family.

Self seeded. Grown from seed or cuttings.
This plant is often flowering and always covered in Colotis butterflies and ants. Medicinal use in Africa and fruit is eaten. Leaves are toxic to sheep and cattle.

In other parts of Africa, Capparis is recorded as a larval food plant for Appias, Belenois, Colotis, Dixeia, Eronia, Leptosia, Nephronia, and Pinacopteryx.

There is no evidence from the coast that this is a larval food plant, but Capparis is regularly visited by butterflies.

Monkeys eat the fruit and antelope eat the leaves

