Family Myrtaceae

Osbornia octodonta F. Muell.

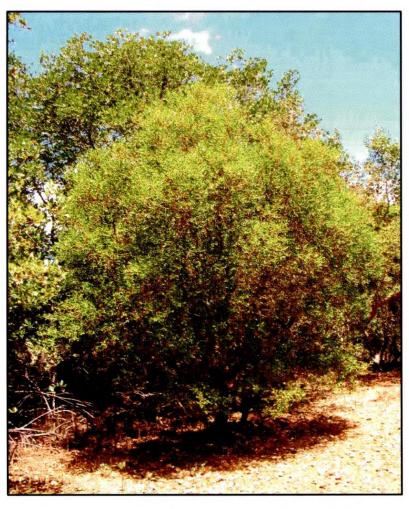
Local names: bunot-bunot, tawalis, dukduk (Negros)







Shrubs to small trees reaching 6 m tall with surface roots, often with multiple irregular stems. They can tolerate high salinity and are found in stands on the high tide line on exposed rocky and sandy shores or the sheltered elevated flats of the foreshore. *Osbornia octodonta* is sometimes associated with other high shore species like *P. acidula* and *A. floridum*, and shares a superficial resemblance with the latter. It has small, brittle leaves which emit an aroma when crushed, small white flowers, capsule-shaped fruits, deeply fissured bark and cable roots often exposed on rocky shores. Aside from fuelwood, the dried twigs (see opposite page, bottom left photo) are made into baskets and used as fish-aggregating devices by local fishers.



General

Substrate: sandy, rocky Tidal level: middle, high

Found with: P. acidula, A. floridum,

L. littorea

Form

Shape: tree, shrub

Height: 3-6 m DBH: 5-15 cm

Bark: thick, spongy, rough

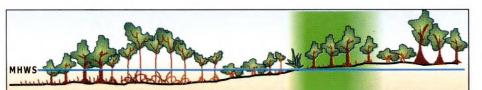
with long fissures;

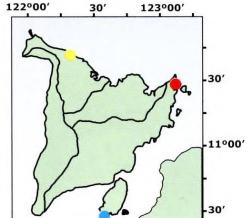
brown to gray

Aerial roots: surface

Sampling Taklong Is., Guimaras sites: Carles, Iloilo Tangalan, Aklan

FLOWERING J F M A M J J A S O N D
FRUITING J F M A M J J A S O N D

















BASE



Arrangement: simple, opposite, decussate

Blade shape: obovate

Margin: entire - smooth Apex: emarginate

Base: sessile

Upper surface: smooth, pale green smooth, pale green smooth, pale green 4 (3-6) cm long,

2 (1-3) cm wide

Others: thin, brittle

Flowers

Inflorescence: cyme, axillary Petals: apetalous

Sepals: yellow green, fused

Stamens: numerous, white; yellow pollen

Size: 0.5-1 cm long,

0.2-0.5 cm diameter

Others: usually 3 flowers per cluster

Fruits

Shape: capsule
Color: pale green
Texture: hairy (dense)
Size: 0.7-1 cm long

0.7-1 cm long, 0.3-0.5 cm diameter

Others: calyx completely

encases fruit









