

Commiphora discolor

Omurere

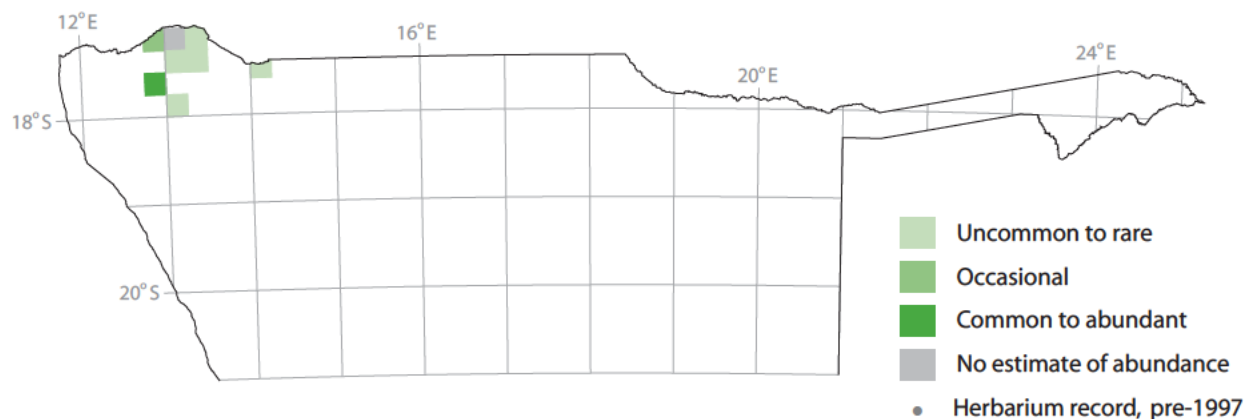
Kaoko corkwood (E)

[11 records from 9 (<1%) squares]



Deciduous tree. BARK yellow-white to golden yellow, **peeling off horizontally around the trunk** in characteristic long, stringy strips. LEAVES usually simple, clustered on older branches; broadly elliptic, up to 60 mm; **both surfaces shiny dark green; margin scalloped to toothed**. FLOWERS small and inconspicuous. FRUIT almost round, up to 9 mm in diameter; pseudaril four-lobed (or three-lobed); all lobes of equal length, totally covering the seed.

Flowers inconspicuous, fruit may be overlooked from a distance. The plant cannot be mistaken.



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Uncommon to rare in a small area just south of the Kunene River; sometimes locally common.

HABITAT

Found on rocky hill slopes and rocky outcrops.

GROWTH FORM

A tree up to 8 m high.

ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS recorded once in March (out of seven observations in March). FRUIT one record in March and one in November (only one record between July and December). LEAVES in summer only.

GENERAL

Various articles are carved from the wood. Has horticultural potential for dry gardens.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Not recorded. The species, however, is generally rare and very localised in Namibia. Possibly endemic to the greater Kaokoveld, including southern Angola.

Commiphora edulis

Rough-leaved Corkwood

[3 records from 3 squares]



Shrub or small tree. BARK light grey, flaking in small yellowish papery pieces. LEAVES compound; leaflets narrowly elliptic to narrowly ovate, rough. FRUIT large for a *Commiphora* sp.; pseudaril red, cup-like with four short lobes covering one-third of seed; flesh is apricot-coloured when ripe.

All three TAP records from eastern Caprivi (1724CA, CD and DC). There are also earlier herbarium records from two squares along the Okavango River (1718). Uncommon shrub in the 1–3-m height class, or tree in the 3–8-m height class. Flowers recorded in November; fruit recorded in December and March and April.

Commiphora viminea Continued from page 263:

HABITAT

Found on hill slopes, along dry watercourses and on plains.

GROWTH FORM

Mostly a shrub up to 3 m high; sometimes a tree of 3 m, once taller than 3 m.

ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS recorded in December and January. FRUIT in November, February and March. LEAVES November to May.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded. Rare in Namibia.