

# *Commiphora krauseliana*

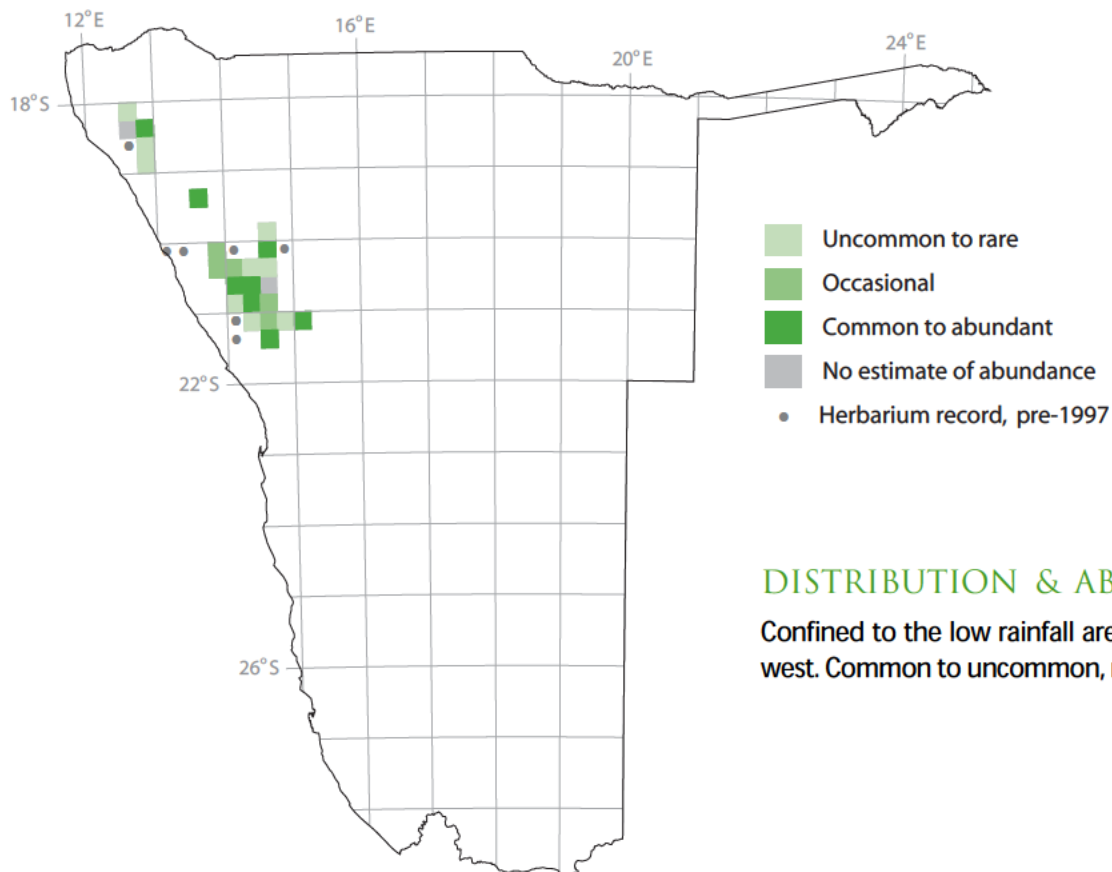
## Feather-leaved Corkwood

[51 records from 24 (2%) squares]

Shrub with short, swollen stem branching close to ground-level. BARK **grey-brown to yellowish, peeling off in papery strips at the base**. BRANCHLETS relatively short, stout, plum-coloured, with a dull, waxy coating. LEAVES **imparipinnately compound; leaflet linear to thread-like, dark green**. FLOWERS small and inconspicuous. FRUIT the largest of all the *Commiphora*, up to 20 mm in diameter; pseudaril absent.



See page 285 for photo of the leaves and fruit.

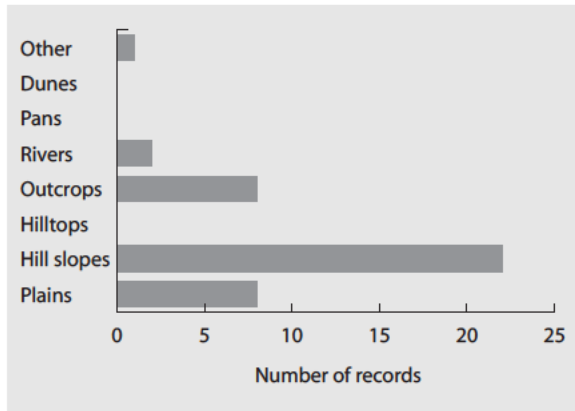


### DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Confined to the low rainfall areas of the north-west. Common to uncommon, rarely abundant.

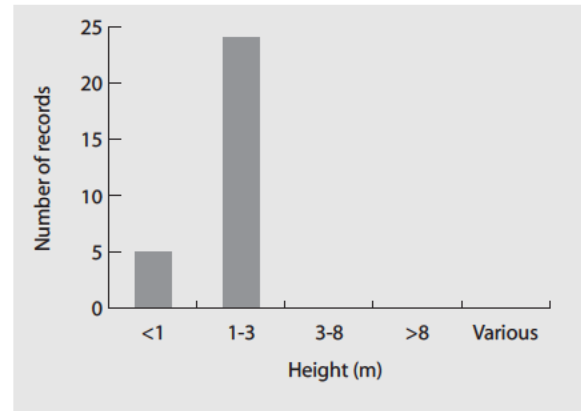
## HABITAT

Mainly on rocky hill slopes and rocky outcrops; occasionally on plains, in ravines and on river banks.



## GROWTH FORM

Always a shrub, generally less than 2 m tall.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

**FLOWERS** March to May, but mainly April. **FRUIT** March to May, but mainly April; one herbarium record in April and three in December. **LEAVES** from December to April, turning yellow in May.

## GENERAL

Small ones were recorded germinating in the Brandberg parking area (near the White Lady on the north-eastern side of the mountain; 2114BA) in March 2002. Has horticultural potential as a pachycaul and bonsai subject.

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Potentially threatened by illegal removal for pachycaul trade. Endemic to Namibia.

*Commiphora krauseliana*, K. Roberts

