

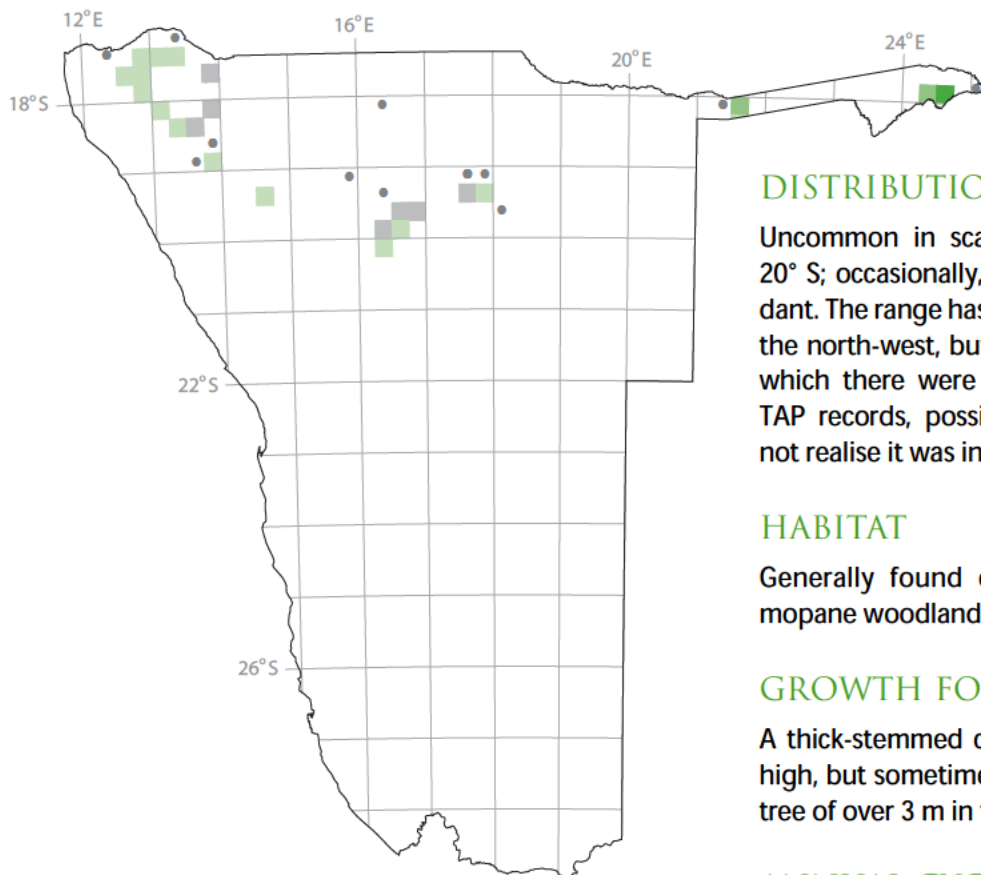
Fockea multiflora

Python Vine

Otjipwiya (H); mbona (T)

[34 records from 22 (2%) squares]

Shrub, **often somewhat strangling**, occasionally with a very large, bulbous stem-base; can twine high into other woody species; **milky latex present**. BARK **olive-brown, waxy, with whitish lenticels when young**. LEAVES opposite, broadly elliptic to ovate, up to 100 mm long and 80 mm wide; **grey-felty below**. INFLORESCENCE a many-flowered axillary cluster. FLOWERS **yellow-green**, c. 15 mm in diameter. FRUIT paired, dehiscent, horn-like capsules. SEEDS **with marginal wing**.



- Uncommon to rare
- Occasional
- Common to abundant
- No estimate of abundance
- Herbarium record, pre-1997

DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Uncommon in scattered localities north of 20° S; occasionally, locally common to abundant. The range has been extended in areas of the north-west, but there are also areas from which there were earlier herbarium but no TAP records, possibly because atlassers did not realise it was included.

HABITAT

Generally found on plains, in mixed and mopane woodlands.

GROWTH FORM

A thick-stemmed climber, usually up to 3 m high, but sometimes over 8 m. Occasionally a tree of over 3 m in the north-west.

ANNUAL CYCLE

No observations were made in June, July, September and October and there were no TAP records of flowers or fruit. FLOWERS in October and December, according to herbarium records. FRUIT in August, according to herbarium records. LEAVES recorded from November to May, with young leaves in November.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.



Fockea multiflora, twining stem, P.Tarr

Cordia

Saucer-berry

Namibia (Craven 1999). During the time data were collected for the TAP, the genus underwent a revision and numerous changes were made (Retief, in prep.). As the revision has not yet been completed and published, there is confusion as to which species really do occur in Namibia (Coates Palgrave 2002; Germishuizen & Meyer 2003).

When the TAP was launched, there were four species of *Cordia* listed for Namibia, namely *C. caffra*, *C. monoica*, *C. pilosissima* and *C. sinensis*, with *C. grandicalyx* listed as being of uncertain presence in

From TAP records and Windhoek herbarium specimens, it seems clear that there are three certain species in Namibia, namely *C. grandicalyx*, *C. pilosissima* and *C. sinensis*. All TAP records for *C. monoica* and *C. caffra* have been included under *Cordia* sp.

Cordia grandicalyx

Large-fruit Saucer-berry

[2 records from 2 squares]

A shrub with **large, almost circular, sandpapery** leaves and a **conspicuously large calyx** in the flowers and fruit.

Two TAP records from Kaokoveld reported a rare tree of 3–8 m on a hill slope (SWA3, specimen 122 from 1712BB), and a shrub of just over 1 m high, growing in a slight hollow on a rocky hill slope (CUR1 and HOF1). There are no earlier Windhoek herbarium records, but it is listed in Germishuizen & Meyer (2003) from a specimen housed in the National Herbarium, Pretoria.