

Garcinia livingstonei

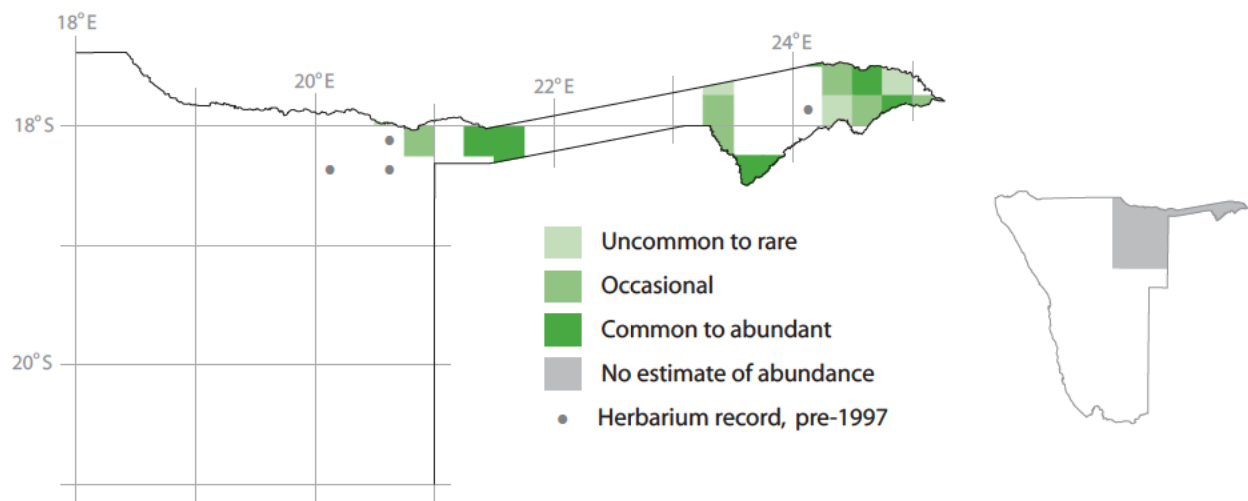
Ushika

African mangosteen (E); geelmelkhout (A); ghushika (L)

[60 records from 20 (2%) squares]



Erect tree. BRANCHES characteristically rigid, short, at acute angles to the main stem, generally in whorls of three; with yellow latex. LEAVES fairly large, whorled; stiff, leathery, dark green, hairless. FLOWERS small, green-white to yellowish; sweetly scented, with copious nectar; male and female flowers on separate plants. FRUIT a fleshy, almost-round berry; yellow to orange-red when ripe, resembling an apricot.

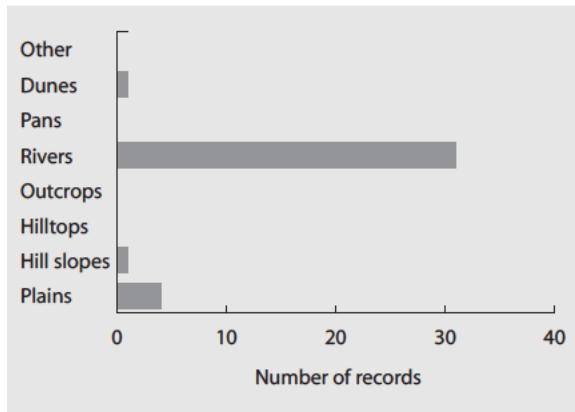


DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Generally common along the eastern stretches of the Okavango River; common to occasional in eastern Caprivi. Locally dominant near Susuwe (1724DA).

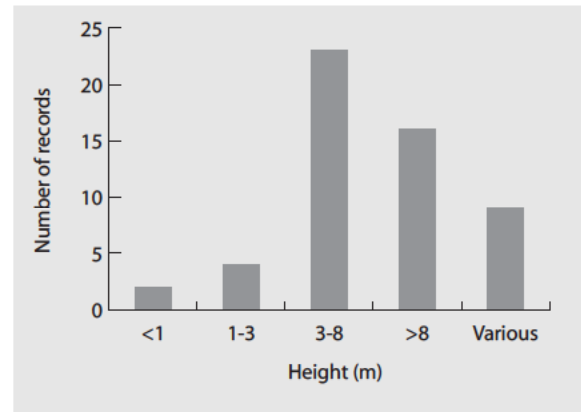
HABITAT

Found along river banks and on floodplains in riverine forest.



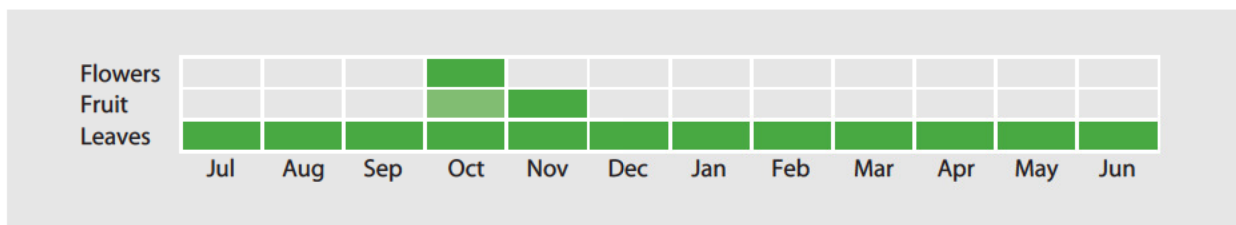
GROWTH FORM

A tree, mostly up to 8 m high (64% of records), but often taller (36%). Fairly often in stands of trees of varying heights.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS October. FRUIT October and November (with one record in May). LEAVES evergreen.



GENERAL

The fruit is edible and tasty, and eaten by people and birds.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

May be disappearing in the Kavango Region as there were fewer TAP records than earlier herbarium records in squares that were visited by atlasers.

Garcinia livingstonei, Katima Mulilo, Caprivi,
B. Curtis

