

Grewia avellana

Muzunzunvani

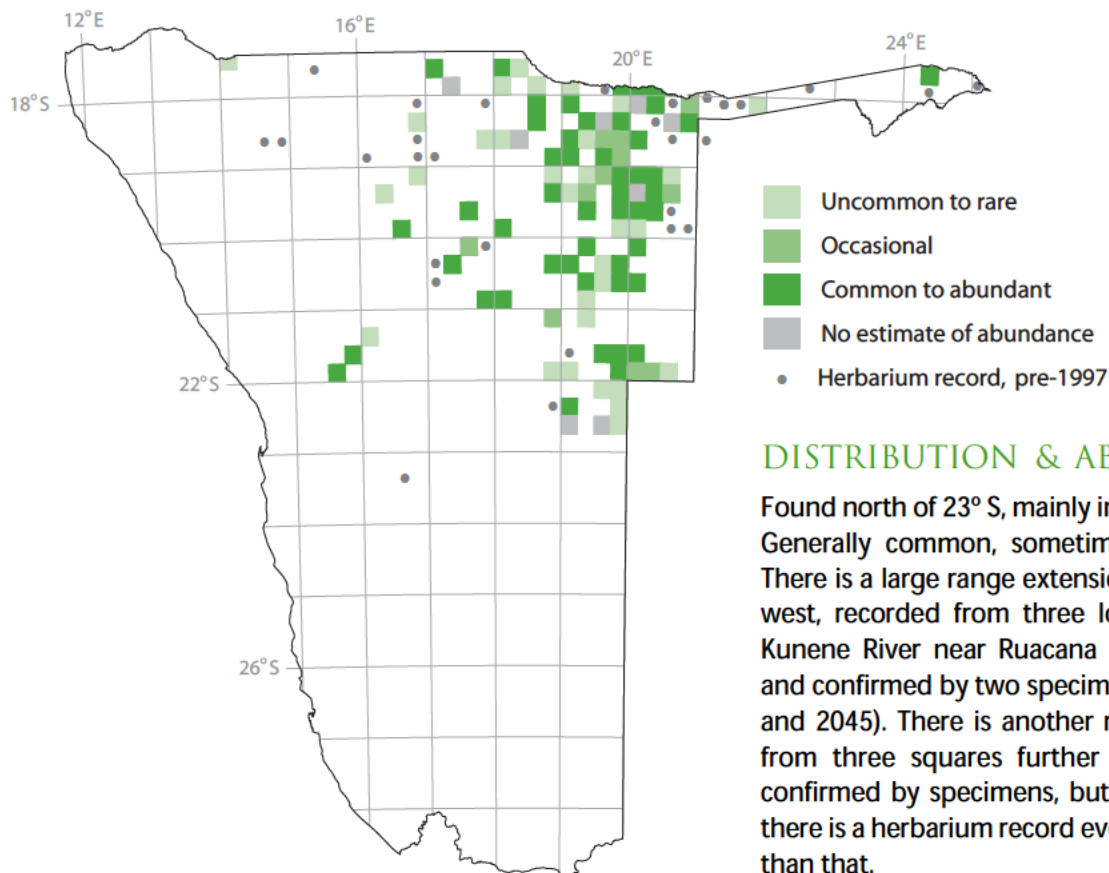
Kerblättriger Rosinenstrauch (G);
//khoos (K); makopa (Rk)

[141 records from 101 (9%) squares]



Shrub. BRANCHLETS yellow-brown when young, with dense, rough hairs. LEAVES dark green to **yellow-green with rough hairs**. FLOWERS **white**; terminal or leaf-opposed, larger than those of most other Namibian grewias. FRUIT a **four-lobed berry**, 15–25 mm in diameter; **red-brown** when ripe, smooth, shiny, with a few bristles.

Flowers and fruit are conspicuous.

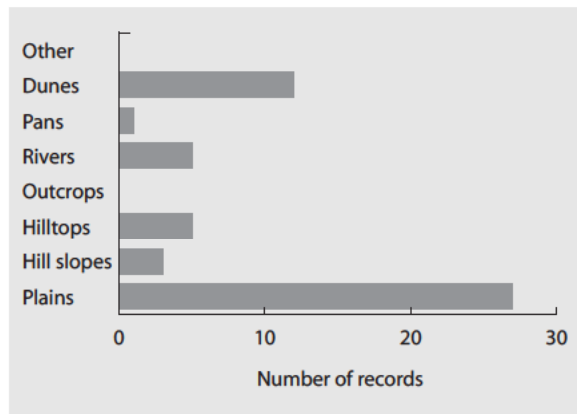


DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Found north of 23° S, mainly in the north-east. Generally common, sometimes uncommon. There is a large range extension to the north-west, recorded from three localities on the Kunene River near Ruacana (1714AC, GRE3) and confirmed by two specimens (CUR1/1903 and 2045). There is another range extension from three squares further south, not yet confirmed by specimens, but accepted since there is a herbarium record even further south than that.

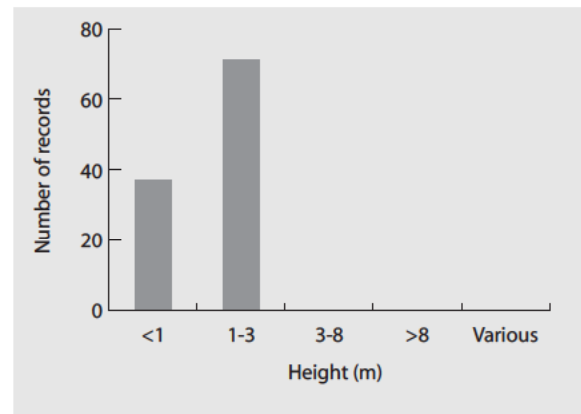
HABITAT

Various habitats, but mostly found on sandy plains and dunes.



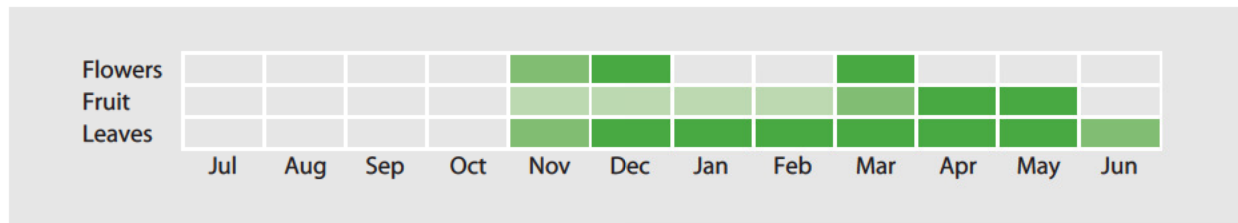
GROWTH FORM

A shrub, mostly in the 1–3-m height class.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS in November and December and in March, with single records in other months. FRUIT from November to May, but mostly from April to May, with old fruit recorded until September. LEAVES mainly from December to May, with young leaves in November.



GENERAL

The fruit are edible, and used ornamentally; the roots are used to treat stomach ailments.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.



Grewia avellana, flowers, C. Hines